Public Document No. 2

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1960

ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 2 OF CHAPTER 69
OF THE GENERAL LAWS

PART I

VOLUME 124

Mass.!

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

PART I

Year Ending June 30, 1960

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

1959-1960

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

200 Newbury Street, Boston 16

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Term Expires
1964. Mr. Stuart Macmillan, Chairman, 15 State Street, Boston
1963. Mrs. Robert A. Pederson, Vice-Chairman, Box 191, R. D. #3, Great Barrington
1966. Mr. Joseph Salerno, Secretary, 73 Tremont Street, Boston
1960. Dr. John W. McDevitt, 111 Virginia Road, Waltham
1961. Mrs. Alice M. Lyons, 76 Moraine Street, Jamaica Plain
1962. Dr. Alexander Brin, 251 Causeway Street, Boston
1965. Dr. William E. Park, Simmons College, Boston
1967. Dr. Leo C. Donahue, 108 Sumner Street, Somerville
1968. Mr. Philip J. Driscoll, 9 Caldwell Road, Waltham
Dr. Owen B. Kiernan, Commissioner of Education and Executive Officer
Mary E. McKay, Assistant Secretary

Owen B. Kiernan — Commissioner of Education
William F. Young, Jr., — Deputy Commissioner of Education
Edward M. Gilpatrick — Business Agent
Gerald F. Lambert — Assistant Business Agent

STATE BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
The Board of Education
and

Ex Officio The Commissioner of Education

BOARD OF COLLEGIATE AUTHORITY
Ex Officio Owen B. Kiernan, Chairman

Term Expires
1960. Dr. John W. McDevitt, 111 Virginia Road, Waltham
1961. Mrs. Alice M. Lyons, 76 Moraine Street, Jamaica Plain
1962. Dr. Alexander Brin, 251 Causeway Street, Boston
1963. Mrs. Robert A. Pederson, Box 191, R. D. 3, Great Barrington
1964. Stuart Macmillan, 15 State Street, Boston
1965. Dr. William E. Park, Simmons College, Boston
1966. Joseph Salerno, 73 Tremont Street, Boston
1967. Dr. Leo C. Donahue, 108 Sumner Street, Somerville

Term Expires
1958. Philip J. Driscoll, 9 Caldwell Road, Waltham
1960. Mrs. Helen Gilbert, Strawberry Hill, Dover
1961. George M. Galvin, 21 Valley Road, Arlington
1962. Very Rev. Richard H. Sullivan, C. S. C., Stonehill College, North Easton
1963. Miss Dorothy M. Bell, Bradford Junior College, Haverhill
Mary E. McKay, Secretary
James E. Burke, Agent

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT BOARD
88 Broad Street, Boston 10

Clayton L. Lent, Executive Secretary

Members of Board
Ex Officio Owen B. Kiernan, Commissioner of Education

Term Expires
1960. Raymon W. Eldridge, Brookline
1961. Mrs. Mildred Jenks Hackwell, North Easton

SCHOOL BUILDING ASSISTANCE COMMISSION
Room 618 - 88 Broad Street, Boston 10
Simeon J. Downs, Administrator

Term Expires
1965. Arthur F. Eldridge, Chairman, Shelburne Falls
1965. John E. Deady, Dorchester
1965. Albert B. Humphrey, S. Egremont
1965. Harry E. Trask, Dedford
1965. E. Davis Woodbury, Milton

DIVISION OF YOUTH SERVICE
14 Somerset Street, Boston 8

Youth Service Board

Term Expires
1964. John D. Coughlan, Director of Division and Chairman of Youth Service Board, Melrose
1963. Thomas J. Turley, Boston
1959. Mrs. Alice Collins, Boston
Ernest W. Mitchell, Assistant to the Director

Advisory Committee on Service to Youth

Term Expires

1960. James Devlin, Chairman, Randolph
1964. John W. Roberts, Vice-Chairman
1964. Agnes C. Lavery, Boston
1960. George Baker, Lawrence
1958. Edgar Grossman, Boston
1960. Cecelia McGovern, Brookline
1960. Mrs. Emma Anderson, Springfield
1960. Everett Yates, Boston
1962. Russell G. Browning, Fairhaven
1962. Frederick F. Fahey, Dalton
1962. James R. Cooman, Jr., Kingston
1962. Kenneth P. Higgins, Worcester
1962. Frederick B. Taylor, Lincoln

School	Superintendent
Industrial School for Girls	Elizabeth Bode, Lancaster
Industrial School for Boys	John Hastings, Shirley
Lyman School for Boys	John M. Borys, Westborough
Reception-Detention Center for Girls	Mary McManus, 105 So. Huntington Ave., Boston
Institute for Juvenile Guidance	John Ball, So. Bridgewater
Reception-Detention Center for Boys	Francis H. Maloney, Jr., 450 Canterbury St., Boston
Residential Treatment Unit	Patrick F. Crooden, Oakdale
Westfield Detention Center	Stanley Borsa
Worcester Detention Center	Edgar M. Fournier

DIVISION OF STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES

D. Justin McCarthy, Director
Francis X. Quinlan, Assistant Director

Teachers Colleges	President
Boston	William F. Looney
Bridgewater	Clement C. Maxwell
Fitchburg	Ralph F. Weston
Framingham	Martin P. O'Connor
Lowell	Daniel H. O'Leary
North Adams	Eugene L. Frool
Salem	Frederick A. Meier
Westfield	Edward J. Scanlon
Worcester	Eugene A. Sullivan
Massachusetts College of Art, Boston	Robert L. Bertolli

DIVISION OF TEACHER CERTIFICATION AND PLACEMENT
John P. McDrail, Director
Garrett T. Barry, Supervisor in Education

DIVISION OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION
Patrick J. Sullivan, Director

John J. Bauer, Senior Supervisor of Mathematics
Warren E. Benson, Senior Supervisor of Guidance and Placement
Elizabeth C. Byrne, Supervisor of Elementary Education
Ralph H. Colson, Supervisor of Health, Physical, and Safety Education
Martina M. Driscoll, Supervisor of Music
Francis J. Farrenkopf, Senior Supervisor of Guidance
Harold Hershfield, Supervisor of Elementary Science
John P. Hogan, Senior Supervisor of Guidance
Russell A. Hoke, Assistant Supervisor of Guidance
John J. Millano, Senior Supervisor of Secondary Education
James R. Powers, Supervisor of Secondary Education and Senior Supervisor of Modern Foreign Languages
Jesse O. Richardson, Senior Supervisor of Science and Mathematics
Margaret A. Shea, Senior Supervisor of Elementary Education
Donald A. Wilson, Supervisor of Guidance

DIVISION OF SPECIAL EDUCATION
Philip G. Cashman, Director

Nicholas J. Wells, Senior Supervisor of Mentally Retarded Children
Catherine G. Fitzgerald, Supervisor of Mentally Retarded Children, 145 State Street, Springfield
William J. O'Brien, Supervisor, Mentally Retarded Children
Joseph C. Lonergan, Supervisor of Mentally Retarded Children, State Teachers College, Worcester
Anthony V. Daleo, Supervisor, Mentally Retarded Children, Bridgewater State Teachers College
William A. Philbrick, Jr., Supervisor, Speech Handicapped, Hard of Hearing and Deaf Children
Helen I. Collins, Supervisor, Physically Handicapped Children
Serena M. Cummings, Supervisor, Blind and Partially Seeing Children
Marjorie J. Frye, Assistant Supervisor of Blind and Partially Seeing Children

---

DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND STATISTICS
Raymond S. Dower, Jr., Acting Director
Francis X. Kyle, Supervisor
Catherine T. Tobin, Administrative Assistant

DIVISION OF CIVIC EDUCATION
Thomas J. Curtin, Director
Margaret M. Gearan, Supervisor
John A. Giannoulis, Supervisor

DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
Walter J. Harlican, Director
John F. Shea, Assistant Director

SUPERVISORS
Subdivision of Supervision

John G. Glavin, Field of Agricultural Schools and Departments
Leslie J. Hutting, Field of Industrial Schools for Boys and Men
Joseph D. Brucchi, Field of Industrial Schools for Boys and Men
Melvin V. Chavare, Field of Vocational Art Education in Industry and Business
Caroline H. Wilson, Fields of Industrial Schools, Household Arts Schools and Departments for Girls and Women
Clare L. Walsh, Field of Household Arts Schools and Departments
Grace L. Hargle, Field of Practical Nurse Education
*Harold E. Shapiro, Field of Distributive Education
Matthew E. Carlson, Field of Distributive Education

Subdivision of Teacher-Training

Jesse A. Taft, Field of Agricultural Schools and Departments (Resident, 24 Public Health Building, University of Massachusetts, Amherst)
Charles F. Oliver, Part-time Assistant, Field of Agricultural Schools and Departments (Resident, 306 Mackimmie Hall, University of Massachusetts, Amherst)
Frederick J. Tood, Field of Industrial Schools for Boys and Men
James L. Burns, Field of Industrial Schools for Boys and Men
William J. McConnell, Field of Industrial Schools for Boys and Men
....., Field of Public Service Training
Anna A. Kloss, Fields of Industrial Schools, Household Arts Schools and Departments for Girls and Women
Helen J. McClintock, Field of Household Arts Schools and Departments
Mary I. McKay, Field of Distributive Education
Agnes M. O'Neil, Field of Household Arts (Resident, Framingham State Teachers College)

Subdivision of Occupational Information
Vocational Counseling, Survey and Placement

John F. Norins, Field of Occupational Information and Vocational Guidance
....., Field of Survey and Placement

*Leave of absence

Subdivision of Surplus Property

Robert F. Nolan, Supervisor
Harold F. McNulty, Supervisor

Subdivision of Administration

Francis J. Lambard, Supervisor
Thomas E. Rafferty, Supervisor

Subdivision of Private Schools

John F. Westral, Supervisor

Subdivision of In-Service Training for Veterans
Walter J. Markham, Director

William J. Butler, Supervisor
....., Supervisor
James E. Burke, Agent, Board of Collegiate Authority
....., Supervisor

OFFICE OF SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAMS
600 Washington St., Boston 11
John C. Stalker, Director

Thomas B. Donoghue, Assistant Director
Michael J. Rolli, Supervisor of Distribution
James J. McGrath, Supervisor of Accounting
....., Supervisor in Education
Miss Anna A. Kloss, Supervisor
Mrs. Bethel B. Ross, Assistant Supervisor
Miss Marjorie Cowles, Field Representative
Miss Louise Frederick, Field Representative
Miss Geraldine Shea, Field Representative
Edmund W. Burke, Field Agent in Accounting
Joseph A. Cella, Field Agent in Accounting
Francis L. MacDonald, Field Agent in Accounting
Louis R. Verani, Field Agent in Accounting

DIVISION OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION
Franklin P. Hawkes, Director

Marguerite A. Bligh, Supervisor in Education
Helen F. Cuming, Supervisor in Education
Ellen Fitzpatrick, Supervisor in Education
Helen B. Garrity, Supervisor in Education
Otto Kiessling, Supervisor in Education
Joseph A. Minahan, Supervisor in Education
Leo F. A. Murphy, Supervisor in Education
Mary K.Prendergast, Supervisor in Education
Ursula K. Toomey, Supervisor in Education
Agnes F. Fennelly, Assistant Supervisor in Education
Walter F. Reavey, Assistant Supervisor in Education
Kelsey B. Sweatt, Assistant Supervisor in Education
Mae H. Starr, Assistant Supervisor and Registrar
....., Organizing Extension Instructor
James L. Dunn, Organizing Extension Instructor
Patricia Hollander, Organizing Extension Instructor

Ellen B. Booth, University Extension Instructor
William J. Brennan, University Extension Instructor
Stanley L. Charles, University Extension Instructor
Nancy E. Devlin, University Extension Instructor

DIVISION OF LIBRARY EXTENSION

Board of Library Commissioners

Term Expires
1960. Channing L. Bete, Chairman, Greenfield
1963. Richard J. Sullivan, Secretary, Reading
1963. John A. Humphry, Springfield
1964. John D. Kelley, Somerville
1961. Mrs. George R. Wallace, Fitchburg

V. Genevieve Galick, Director

Alice M. Cahill, Assistant Director
Marie T. Sullivan, Supervisor of Field Services
Charlene S. McKeithan, Supervisor of School Libraries and Public Library Service to Children and Young People
....., Chief of Book Services
Eunice Dashiell, Chief of Technical Processing

DIVISION OF IMMIGRATION AND AMERICANIZATION
Room 208, 73 Tremont Street, Boston 8

Members of Board

Term Expires
1962. Alice W. O'Connor, Chairman, Lawrence
1960. Aristides Andrade, Taunton
1962. Joseph P. Bauch
1961. Constance Garafalo
1961. Mrs. Clementina Langone, Boston
1960. Mrs. Helen Sutton, Belmont
Mrs. Teofilia K.Tattan, Supervisor of Social Service
Daniel J. Donahue, District Agent, Fall River
Andrew W. Annara, Acting District Agent, Lawrence
John A. McInnes, District Agent, Springfield
Edmund B. Mechaski, District Agent, Worcester

DIVISION OF THE BLIND, 90 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON 8
John F. Mangovan, Director

Advisory Board

Term Expires
1963. Robert H. Prouty, Chairman, Hingham
1962. Syra Yanez, Secretary, Brookline
1961. Edward J. Waterhouse, Watertown
1964. Stephanie Barker, Watertown
1965. Martin L. Cosacho, Cambridge

Members of Staff

Frederick D. Gresham, Supervisor of Vocational Rehabilitation
John J. Buckley, Supervisor of Industries
Mrs. Mary Fay Callero, Assistant Supervisor, Home Teaching
Ethel M. Frederick, Assistant Supervisor, Adults
Mary E. McLaughlin, Assistant Supervisor, Children
Janet L. Gorton, Medical Social Worker
Michael L. Sullivan, Supervisor of Research
George T. Curtin, Supervisor of Individual Services

MASSACHUSETTS MARITIME ACADEMY
419 Boylston Street, Boston 16

Rear Admiral John W. Thompson, U.S.N.S., Superintendent
Shore Base, Buzzards Bay

Board of Commissioners

Term Expires
1960. Captain Charles H. Hurley, Chairman, Newton Centre
1961. S. P. Jason, Fairhaven
1962. Frank B. Cook, Buzzards Bay
1963. Francis J. Couble, Brockton
1964. Arthur C. Sullivan, Boston

BRADFORD DURFEE COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY, FALL RIVER
William J. Holland, President

Trustees

Ex Officio, His Honor, John M. Arruda, Mayor
Ex Officio, Owen B. Kiernan, Commissioner of Education
Ex Officio, William S. Lynch, Superintendent of Schools

Term Expires
1958. Leo Goldberg, Chairman, Fall River
1961. Wilfred C. Driscoll, Vice-Chairman, Fall River
1962. Mrs. Ruth Merritt
1962. George Cottell, Fall River
1960. Tobias M. Furtado, Fall River
1961. Ernest G. Israel
1960. Francis T. Meagher, Fall River
1960. William Moran, Fall River
1960. Octave O. Desmarais, Fall River
1960. Matthew Kuss, Fall River
1958. Joseph P. Clark, III, Fall River
1958. Richard B. O'Connor
1959. Philip S. Brayton, Fall River
1959. Emanuel Gittleman, Fall River
1959. Charles P. Mullen, North Westport

NEW BEDFORD INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
John E. Foster, President
Mary F. Makin, Treasurer

Trustees

Ex Officio, His Honor, Francis J. Lawler, Mayor
Ex Officio, Owen B. Kiernan, Commissioner of Education
Ex Officio, Ruth B. McFaddan, Superintendent of Schools

Term Expires
1960. Joseph M. Souza, Chairman, New Bedford
1962. Mrs. Ida Epstein, Secretary of the Board, New Bedford
1960. George E. Carignan, New Bedford

Term Expires
1960. John B. O'Toole, Jr., New Bedford
1960. Mrs. Lydia B. Hunes, New Bedford
1960. John A. Shea, Taunton
1961. Joseph A. Dancewicz, New Bedford
1961. Nils V. Nelson, Winthrop
1961. Milton Gollis, New Bedford
1961. Raymond R. McIlvoy, Stoughton
1962. William E. King, New Bedford
1962. Herbert McAdams, Falmouth
1962. Peter P. Grad, New Bedford
1962. Rosalind Brooker, New Bedford

LOWELL TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF MASSACHUSETTS
Martin J. Lydon, President

Trustees

Ex Officio, His Honor, Raymond J. Lord, Mayor
Ex Officio, Owen B. Kiernan, Commissioner of Education

Term Expires
1960. Samuel Pinanski, Chairman, Brookline
1960. Doran S. Lyons, Vice-Chairman, Lowell
1960. Frank W. Gainey, Lawrence
1960. Bernard Goldfine, Boston
1960. Ralph K. Hubbard, Webster
1961. John J. Delmore, Lowell
1961. Joseph A. Dellambro, Chestnut Hill
1961. Clifford L. Erving, Milton
1961. Barnett D. Gordon, Chestnut Hill
1961. Albert P. Manzi, Methuen
1962. Homer W. Bourgeois, Lowell
1962. Thomas T. Clark, Andover
1962. Harold W. Leitch, Andover
1962. Francis P. Madden, Cambridge
1962. Timothy F. Meehan, Lowell

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS, AMHERST
J. Paul Mather, President

Trustees

Ex Officio, His Excellency, Foster Furcolo
Ex Officio, Owen B. Kiernan, Commissioner of Education
Ex Officio, Charles H. McNamara, Commissioner of Agriculture
Ex Officio, J. Paul Mather, President of the University

Term Expires
1959. F. Roland McDermott, Wrentham
1960. Frank L. Boyden, Deerfield
1960. Ralph F. Taber, West Newton
1961. Harry Dunlap Brown, Billerica
1961. John W. Haigis, Jr., Greenfield
1962. Joseph W. Bartlett, Newton
1962. Philip F. Whitmore, Sunderland
1963. William M. Cashin, Milton
1963. J. John Fox, Boston
1964. Ernest Hoffyzer, Wellesley
1964. Alden C. Brett, Belmont
1965. Victoria Schuck, South Hadley
1965. Joseph P. Healey, Arlington
1966. Dennis M. Crowley, Boston

Officers of the Trustees

His Excellency, Foster Furcolo, President
Joseph W. Bartlett, Chairman
John Gillespie, Secretary, Amherst
Kenneth W. Johnson, Treasurer, Amherst

FORMER MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OR THE ADVISORY BOARD

ORIGINAL MEMBERS--1837

James G. Carter
Emerson Davis
Edmund Dwight
Horace Mann
Edward A. Newton
Robert Rantoul, Jr.
Thomas Robbins
Jared Sparks

APPOINTED SINCE

George Putnam
Charles Hudson
George N. Briggs
William G. Bates
John W. James
Elisha Bartlett
Heman Humphry
Stephen C. Phillips
Barnas Sears
Edwin H. Chapin
Henry B. Hooker
Stephen P. Webb
Thomas Kinnicutt
Joseph W. Ingraham
John A. Bolles
George B. Emerson
Charles K. True
Mark Hopkins
Edward Otheman
Isaac Davis
Alexander H. Vinton
George S. Boutwell
Henry Wheatland
Hosea Ballou
Ariel Parish
Cornelius C. Felton
Alonzo H. Quint
William A. Stearns
Russell Tomlinson
Erastus O. Haven
David H. Mason
John P. Marshall
Emory Washburn
Abner J. Phipps
James Freeman Clarke
William Rice
John D. Philbrick
Samuel T. Seelye
George T. Wilde
Gardiner G. Hubbard
Alonzo A. Miner
Harry Chapin
Constantine C. Esty
Edward B. Gillett
Phillips Brooks
Christopher C. Hussey
Charles B. Rice
Elijah B. Stoddard
Horatio G. Knight
Abby W. May
Charles Francis Adams, Jr.
Milton B. Whitney
Thomas W. Higginson
Admiral P. Stone
Francis A. Walker
Edward C. Carrigan
Horace E. Scudder
Elmer H. Capen
Kate Gannett Wells
Alice Freeman Palmer
George I. Aldrich
George H. Conley
Joel D. Miller
Franklin Carter
Clinton Q. Richmond
Caroline Hazard
Albert E. Winship
Thomas B. Fitzpatrick
Frederick P. Fish
Sarah Louise Arnold
Simeon B. Chase
Levi L. Conant
Frederick W. Hamilton
Paul H. Hanus
Jeremiah E. Burke
James Chalmers
Margaret Slattery
Samuel L. Powers
Michael J. Downey
George H. Wrenn
Arthur H. Lowe
Ella Lyman Cabot
Grace S. Mansfield
Henry B. Sawyer
Walter V. McDuffee
Lincoln Filene
Mary E. Murray
P. A. O'Connell
Roger L. Putnam
Thomas H. Sullivan
Kathryn A. Doyle
Mrs. Anna M. Power
Ada L. Comstock
Dr. Francis T. Spaulding
Mrs. Flora Lane
Bancroft Beatley
John J. Walsh
Ruth C. Rodican
Hon. Michael H. Sullivan
David D. Scannell, M. D.
Dr. Walter F. Downey
Dr. Frank L. Boyden
Grace A. Buxton
G. John Gregory
Dr. Owen B. Kiernan
Mrs. Julia M. Fuller
Allan R. Finlay
Hon. Frank W. Tomasello
Rt. Rev. Msgr. Cornelius T. H. Sherlock

TRUSTEES—COUNTY

Edward Everett
Marcus Morton
John Davis
George N. Briggs
George S. Boutwell
John H. Clifford
Henry Wadsworth
Henry J. Gardner
Nathaniel P. Banks
John A. Andrew
Alexander H. Bullock
William Claflin
William E. Washburn
William Gaston
Alexander H. Rice
Thomas Talbot
John D. Long
Benjamin F. Butler
George D. Robinson
Oliver Ames
John Q. A. Brackett
William E. Russell
Frederic T. Greenhalge
Roger Wolcott
W. Murray Crane
John L. Bates
William L. Douglas
Curtis Guild, Jr.
Eben S. Draper
Eugene N. Foss
David I. Walsh
Samuel W. McCall
Calvin Coolidge

TRUSTEES—LIBRARIAN-CURATORS

George Hill
Henry H. Childs
John Reed
Henry W. Cushman
Elisha Huntington
William C. Plunkett
Simon Brown
Henry W. Benedicy
Elphalet Trask
John T. Goodrich
John Bennith
Joel Hayden
William Claflin
Joseph Dulaut
Thomas Talbot
Neville G. Knight
Byron Weston
Oliver Ames
William H. Bodle
Louis A. Frothingham
Robert Luce
Edward P. Barry
Grafton D. Cushing
Channing H. Cox

SECRETARIES OF THE BOARD

1837-1844. Thomas Mann
1849-1855. Barnas Sears
1856-1860. George S. Boutwell
1861-1876. Joseph White
1877-1897. John W. Dickinson
1898-1902. Frank A. Hill
1903-1908. C. H. Tillinghast
1909-1913. George H. Martin

COMMISSIONERS OF EDUCATION

1909-1915. David Snedden
1916-1935. Payson Smith
1935-1938. James G. Reardon
1939-1943. Walter F. Downey
1943-1946. Julius E. Warren
1946-1957. John J. Desmond, Jr.
1957- Dr. Owen B. Kiernan

BOARD OF COLLEGIATE AUTHORITY

The Board of Collegiate Authority conducted four public hearings during the year 1959-60 on Articles of Organization, Certificates of Change of Name or Certificates of Change of Purpose referred to it by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation as required in section 30, chapter 69, General Laws, as amended by Chapter 549 of the Acts of 1943 and Chapter 290 of the Acts of 1953. The Board approved the following:

Garland Junior College
(Formerly The Garland School - A Junior College)

The Certificate of Change of Name of The Garland School - A Junior College, Boston, Massachusetts to Garland Junior College was approved by the Board of Collegiate Authority on January 28, 1960.

Pine Manor Junior College

The Certificate of Change of Purpose of the Trustees of The Dana Hall Schools, Wellesley, Massachusetts for authority to confer the degrees of Associate in Arts or Associate in Science to graduates of Pine Manor Junior College, Wellesley was approved by the Board of Collegiate Authority on March 24, 1960.

Saint Stephen's College

The Certificate of Change of Purpose of the Directors of Dominican Fathers, Province of Saint Joseph, Dover, Massachusetts to establish Saint Stephen's College for the promotion of learning in such philosophical and allied disciplines as shall be recommended from time to time by the corporation, and to confer such degrees in philosophy and allied disciplines as are usually conferred by colleges and universities in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts was approved by the Board of Collegiate Authority on May 26, 1960.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

JUNE - 1960

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

1959-60

Coming as it did at the juncture of two decades, the 1959-60 school and college year served as an historical vantage point from which to gain perspective both ways. Looking backward we may examine a ten year period which was described in the last Annual Report as the most turbulent in the history of American education. In spite of vigorous criticism from some quarters, the decade terminated on a positive note with the focus of constructive attention remaining on our system of education. Although many needs continue unmet, the significant gains made in the improvement of plant, program and personnel warrant mention in even the most concise of official records.

Looking ahead we face the monumental task of gearing our institutions of learning to an operating effectiveness second to none. We have entered an era in which time and distance are no longer the protective allies of this nation. On the world scene competition is becoming increasingly keen, and the product of our schools must be trained properly to meet the challenge. How well we complete the assignment at hand depends in large measure on the willingness of the American public to make a total commitment to education. From every corner of the globe one finds evidence that other peoples, although late starters, are moving forward with the conviction that future success is intimately related to the classroom. From the earliest days of the Colony, Massachusetts has preached and practiced this conviction. How well we have done during the pivotal year, 1959-60, is one of the justifications for the Annual Report submitted herewith.

EDUCATION - A STATE FUNCTION

Fundamental to the success of America's system of schools is the principle that education is a function of the state. This guarantees a properly close relationship between the citizen and his schools. In no other society is this proximity and grass roots support as important as in a democracy, for our success is dependent on an educated and free citizenry. In recent years proponents of a federal school system have argued that a single agency in our nation's capital would prove to be far more efficient and eliminate educational inequalities in the several states. What they are attempting to say is simply that the Federal Government operates on a superior fiscal base. No one will deny this premise. To reshape our schools, however, in the image of paternalistic or totalitarian societies would prove disastrous. The strength of our system is, and must remain, on the state and local levels. The role of the Federal Government is one of a supporting agency without control. That Congress recognizes this principle is borne out by the following preamble to the current National Defense Education Act:

Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to authorize any department, agency, officer, or employee of the United States to exercise any direction, supervision, or control over the curriculum, program of instruction, administration, or personnel of any educational institution or school system.

It is the conviction of this officer that the above relationship is exceedingly sound and should be continued.

LEGISLATIVE IMPLEMENTATION

Except for the occasional delegation of authority to the local community, the state establishes and operates the legal framework in which our schools and colleges function. Although countless statutes affect this operation the General Court has legislated specific and controlling chapters in a compilation titled General Laws Relating To Education. Of these the following are the most important: Chapter 15, The Department of Education; Chapter 69, Powers and Duties of the Department; Chapter 70, School Funds and State Aid; Chapter 71, The Public Schools; Chapter 73 and 75, The State Colleges, The University, and other Institutions of Higher Learning; Chapter 74, Vocational Education; and, Chapter 76, School Attendance.

During each session of the Legislature hundreds of bills are filed, presumably designed to strengthen our educational system. After going through an elaborate screening and hearing procedure, those which are most defensible are placed on our statute books. This year 38 new laws have been added the most important of which are listed under the following titles:

CHAPTER

427 - An Act authorizing the formation of a regional school district for vocational education by the city of North Adams and certain towns. (Effective upon passage.) Approved July 17, 1959.

451 - An Act providing for the indemnification of public school teachers against certain actions and claims. Approved August 11, 1959.

477 - An Act authorizing the Department of Education to continue the maintenance and operation of the Community College at Fitchburg and to grant certain degrees thereat to persons completing the required course of instruction. (Emergency preamble.) Approved August 17, 1959.

497 - An Act requiring certification to be furnished by an applicant for a license giving day care to children that any building occupied for such purposes has safe means of egress and fire control. Approved August 20, 1959.

CHAPTER

591 - An Act changing the time and manner of payment of state school construction grants in certain instances. Approved September 14, 1959.

592 - An Act authorizing the Department of Education to grant additional appropriate baccalaureate degrees at certain state institutions. Approved September 14, 1959.

602 - An Act providing for a higher minimum salary for public school teachers. (Effective September 1, 1960.) Approved September 15, 1959.

3 - An Act authorizing municipalities to appropriate money for hearing aids for needy school children. Approved January 25, 1960.

20 - An Act providing that school librarians shall be certified by the Board of Education. Approved February 1, 1960.

46 - An Act relative to the observance of Teachers' Day. Approved February 8, 1960.

169 - An Act increasing the penalty for defacing certain buildings or property used for educational or religious purposes. Approved March 7, 1960.

284 - An Act authorizing the Board of Education to designate any state teachers college as a state college. Approved April 4, 1960.

330 - An Act authorizing the formation of a regional school district for vocational education by the towns of Methuen, Andover and North Andover and the City of Lawrence. (Effective upon passage.) Approved April 25, 1960.

333 - An Act relative to the granting of teaching certificates by the Board of Education to applicants who are blind. Approved April 27, 1960.

344 - An Act relative to the acceptance of the provisions of the law relative to equal pay for men and women teachers. Approved May 2, 1960.

403 - An Act changing the designation of State Teachers Colleges to State Colleges. Approved May 18, 1960.

405 - An Act requiring periodic inspections of certain educational institutions by the Board of Collegiate Authority. Approved May 18, 1960.

429 - An Act relative to the powers and duties of the Board of Library Commissioners. Approved May 25, 1960.

CHAPTER

437 - An Act relative to the notice of certain meetings required by law to open to the public and relative to the remedy in case of non-compliance with the law requiring that such meetings be open to the public. (Emergency preamble.) Approved June 2, 1960.

481 - An Act relative to supervision, control and transportation of athletic and other organizations of county agricultural school pupils, and appropriations in connection therewith. Approved June 20, 1960.

Because of their impact, six of our new laws appear worthy of mention and more comprehensive treatment at this time. They divide naturally into two fields, viz, higher education, and the public schools. In the former category are two companion Chapters (592 of the Acts of 1959, and 284 of the Acts of 1960) which represent the most far-reaching state college programs initiated in recent years. The first broadens the degree granting authority of the Commonwealth's Board of Education, previously limited to Bachelor or Master of Science in Education degrees at the teacher training institutions, and Fine Arts degrees at the Massachusetts College of Art. Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Arts, and other appropriate baccalaureate degrees are now being planned for incorporation into the State College program. It should be noted, however, that since their founding as Normal Schools in 1839 under the leadership of Horace Mann, they have placed proper emphasis on the training of teachers. Additional impetus was accorded this program at the time of the name change to State Teachers Colleges in 1932. With this year's evolutionary step to State Colleges (Chapter 284), it should be stressed that under no circumstances will teacher training be subordinated. The real significance involves broader offerings on these accredited campuses to meet the needs of additional thousands of qualified young citizens whose enrollment problems are becoming increasingly difficult each year.

Also of true significance in the field of higher education was the passage of Chapter 405 of the Acts of 1960. Since 1943 the Board of Collegiate Authority has compiled an outstanding record in screening and approving only those institutions which legitimately should grant degrees or use the titles junior college, college, or university. Unfortunately, after the preliminary investigation and public hearing, the Board faced the single responsibility of either approving or denying the petition. No further guidance or counsel could be offered. This situation established a particular hardship for beginning institutions which in their early years of existence desperately need assistance. The 1960 statute authorizes the Board of Collegiate Authority to continue its interest in a college for a period of twelve years, during which time inspectoral visits will be made at appropriate intervals.

One other important consideration involves the national concern with reference to the operation of diploma mills. The Council of Chief State School Officers, The American Council on Education, and

the Council of State Governments are presently joining forces in an attempt to curtail the activities of these questionable institutions. With enrollment problems becoming increasingly critical, these non-accredited institutions are misleading students and their parents, and it is estimated that diploma mill business during the past year involved 750,000 students and grossed $75,000,000. Although the Commonwealth's record in controlling unethical institutions is one of the best in the nation, a problem of this dimension requires vigilance on the part of each state. The inspectoral services to be rendered by the Board of Collegiate Authority under this new Act, should prove to be a safe-guard eliminating any possibility of institutional deterioration after the initial approval to operate.

Legislation directly affecting the public schools represents the second field of impact. Although each new law is deserving of amplification only three will be made a part of this report, viz., minimum salary for teachers (Chapter 602), certification of school librarians (Chapter 20), and open meetings for public boards and agencies (Chapter 274).

Aware of the national need for the recognition of teachers both in terms of salary and status, the General Court again adjusted the legal minimum. Effective September 1, 1960 teachers must receive at least $4,000 per annum. Such a mandate constitutes the Commonwealth's legitimate concern for an adequate reimbursement. The law merely establishes a new salary floor for approximately 37,000 teachers, and it is encouraging to note many school systems adopting higher minima for the several degree levels as well as establishing realistic salary schedules which attain defensible maxima. Legislation of this type guarantees our traditional placement in the vanguard of American education.

In 1951 the General Court inaugurated a system of certification for instructional personnel. Since that date the rules and regulations pertaining to teacher certification have been subjected to continuing evaluation for the purpose of protecting students and strengthening the profession. Certain staff members, however, were conspicuous by their absence in the original legislation. Among these were school librarians. Under the provisions of the new law this deficiency has been eliminated and following the promulgation of standards by the Board of Education, only qualified professionals may be appointed to this important post.

The third and last reference to recently adopted legislation concerns operating procedure for public bodies. Mention has been made previously as to the need for a close relationship between the citizen and his schools. The so-called "open meeting law" involves all public agencies and boards, but comment is included herewith because of the unique position of the school committee in our governmental structure. Many of our school committees have actively encouraged lay groups to attend meetings, participate in surveys, and serve as members of advisory councils. Such programs are deserving of our highest commendation. In a few communities

public apathy has resulted in a feeling among school committee members that indifference of this type warrants closed meetings. Although occasions may arise justifying an executive session, it is hoped that the new law will serve as a reminder to both citizens and school committee members of the importance of an active and meaningful alliance in the interest of quality education.

OBJECTIVES - PAST AND PRESENT

No educational agency worthy of the name can afford the luxury of always being acted upon. To do so establishes a weather vane operation subject to the whim and caprice of each change of direction in public opinion. Many of these changes are of necessity emotionally charged and short-lived. The need for a stabilizing force is self-evident, but the schools have an additional role to play, i.e., not only as the perpetuator of society but as an agent for change. In carrying out this leadership mandate, what record has been achieved by the Commonwealth's Department of Education?

In the preparation of a documentary report to answer this question the most striking evidence is found in the number of Massachusetts "firsts" in the field of education. It is difficult to name a single endeavor in which the Commonwealth did not take the lead. In large measure Department progress can be attributed to the patterns establishing goals and subsequently attaining them, as developed by Horace Mann. His monumental work in this respect sets an exemplary standard for state, national, and international programs.

During the year the Department assisted school systems in the broadening and strengthening of curriculum offerings. The on-going implementation of the National Defense Education Act resulted in specific improvements in the fields of science, mathematics, modern foreign languages, vocational training, guidance and testing. This emphasis in no way diminished our professional efforts in other divisions such as Civic Education, Library Extension, and Special Education. In the last named division, goals established as early as 1954 have been attained with eminent success. Broader and more purposeful programs for the handicapped are now in full operation with consideration being given to the inclusion of the emotionally maladjusted. However, one goal which has been given prominent placement at recent educational conferences remains unmet. Specific reference is made to needed programs for the gifted. Included in this important segment of our student population is not only the top 1½ to 2% of the academically talented but the 15 to 20% of our most able - intellectually, artistically, musically, and in all other ways. It is recommended that an adequately financed study commission be authorized to probe this area, reporting in sufficient time to file appropriate legislation for the next session. Without wishing to anticipate a future commission's recommendations, it is hoped that some type of reimbursement formula will be evolved which will serve as an incentive for communities to establish such programs.

The standard practice for assisting in the operation of programs for the handicapped is to reimburse 50% of the associated costs. We have no less an obligation to underwrite our future leaders.

In the training of these leaders our focus of attention quite naturally turns to the colleges. Here, the problems are increasing in number and complexity. The phenomenal population growth coupled with the fact that the world's compendium of knowledge is doubling every ten to fifteen years, removes the college campus from the fictitious but often repeated description of a quiet and serene academic cloister. It can be reported with certainty that the state institutions of higher learning have not been spared increasing pressures in the present crisis. With private colleges contemplating little or no expansion, it remains for the public institutions to care for additional thousands. This involves not only quantitative considerations but qualitative as well, and in no place is quality more important than in the faculty. Mediocrity cannot be tolerated even on the smallest campus.

During the decade just completed, it became apparent that private colleges and sister institutions in other states were pulling away because of superior salary schedules. In competition of this type the state with lower salaries finds it increasingly difficult to attract and retain outstanding faculty members. Massachusetts faced this problem squarely in the summer of 1959 and a far more adequate schedule was adopted. As one example, the maximum salary for a professor assigned to the University, the Technological Institutes, or the State Colleges is now $9,828 per annum. Of far greater significance is an optional pay grade for distinguished faculty members, which reaches a maximum of $10,985. We have not reached the millennium but our competitive position has been enhanced manifold. Additionally, it is hoped that gross inequities within the Department's salary structure will be corrected in the immediate future.

The colleges have witnessed remarkable physical growth during this period although new construction has not kept pace with enrollment needs. Of necessity priorities were established according first rank to buildings housing classrooms and laboratories. The need for special or multi-purpose units such as libraries, auditoria, and gymnasia as well as dormitories remains critical. With the change to State Colleges and the introduction of specialization in several disciplines, it is imperative that library facilities be improved.

Within the Department itself an equally phenomenal growth has taken place. Goals have been established and realized in each of fifteen major divisions with justifiable emphasis placed on service rather than regulatory functions. With new and improved services, however, increasing strain is noted on the Department's structure of organization which was designed for an earlier period. At the present time the Commissioner of Education, assisted by a single Deputy, is responsible for administering and supervising a vast enterprise employing over 1500 staff members with an annual budget

approaching $100,000,000. By way of analysis, the comparable State of New Jersey employs seven Assistant Commissioners of Education. Such an elaborate staffing plan should not be contemplated for Massachusetts, but the assignment of three Assistant Commissioners would make for a far more efficient and effective State Department. The specific recommendation submitted herewith involves the employment of an Assistant Commissioner in charge of Instructional Services, an Assistant Commissioner responsible for Higher Education, and an Assistant Commissioner in charge of Special Services. The last named would coordinate the activities of non-instructional divisions such as Teachers Retirement, Certification and Placement, Research and Statistics, School Lunch, Immigration and Americanization, Blind, and School Building Assistance.

Continuing on the subject of a more defensible organization structure, it may be appropriate to comment on the policy of adding agencies to the Department but not making them subject to its control. This constitutes an umbrella arrangement which at best establishes identification of a general nature. If the principle of unitary headship is sound, and the writer believes it is, operational responsibilities should be commensurate with the obligations involved. A single agency eliminates duplication of effort and makes for a far more efficient and economical operation.

The above is not presented as a broad-gauge condemnation of those agencies "in but not under" the control of the Department, because an excellent spirit of cooperation exists. The point at issue is the establishment of a more effective structure resulting in improved services. This past year legislative clarification was received on the operation of the Division of Library Extension (Chapter 429) and the benefits of single agency operation already are apparent. It is recommended that similar bills be filed to improve the working relationships of such other Divisions as School Building Assistance and the Division of the Blind. Also, although the present relationship with the Board of Education is a direct one, the law governing the Executive Committee for School Television should be revised to authorize the expenditures of funds for necessary administrative and supervisory services.

The problem of adequate space continues to plague Department operations. Earlier reports made mention of the exceedingly inefficient operation in several of the larger divisions because of cramped quarters. Undoubtedly the situation will be rectified following the construction of a new State Office Building. This solution, however, could well be four or five years away and temporary relief must be planned for interim operation. In this connection it had been hoped that a separate State Education Building might be constructed. Several states have implemented this recommended pattern and find the arrangement most satisfactory. The proposed plan of combining Education, Health, Rehabilitation and Welfare is accorded a second ranking priority with one important reservation, i.e., to continue the separateness of structure for Education. On the federal level a multi-department structure involving education is perhaps more appropriate. Even here, education

appears to have been placed in a subordinate role and such an arrangement would prove intolerable on the state level where education is a primary function.

During the year a number of retirements and appointments took place. This is to be expected in a Department of this size, but the absence of individual recognition in this report in no way reflects a lack of appreciation for those terminating service, or a lack of enthusiasm for the newcomers. Space limitations alone prevent the publication of this distinguished roster. I would be remiss in the carrying out of my official duties, however, if three individuals were not named at this time. The first two involve merited retirements, and the third an assignment to the second ranking staff position. Specifically, Miss Ellen Fitzpatrick, a Supervisor in the Division of University Extension, and Clayton Lent, who directed the Teachers Retirement system, are the worthy recipients of the accolade "well done!" They were public servants in the truest sense of the term and their contributions will long be remembered. On the entering side of the State service ledger we welcome Deputy Commissioner William F. Young, Jr. He assumed his post at the beginning of the fiscal year and we look forward with considerable enthusiasm to a long and successful tenure.

By any yardstick which one may wish to choose, the year just completed was a year of progress. The credit for these significant gains belongs to the Chairman and members of the Board of Education, a dedicated and loyal Department staff, the executive and legislative branches of State government whose members have consistently supported our program, and by no means least the citizens of Massachusetts for both fiscal and moral support. To each, I express heartfelt appreciation and a pledge to be worthy of further trust.

Respectfully submitted,

OWEN B. KIERNAN

June 30, 1960 Commissioner of Education

Publication #175 approved by Alfred C. Holland, Purchasing Agent.

DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

With the impetus of funds from Title X of the National Defense Education Act and matching amounts from the Commonwealth, data processing machines are now an actual segment of the Division of Research and Statistics. They are expected to play an ever increasing role in reducing the number of manually operated operations now being employed.

During the past year, the Division has purchased or rented the following equipment:

Two IBM Key Punch Machines
One Verifier
One Sorter
One Reproducer
One 407 Accounting Machine
One Vari-Typer
One Davidson Multilith Machine

The Division has also expanded personnel-wise. Two IBM machine operators; one Senior Machine operator; one Multilith operator; one Vari-typist; one Senior Clerk-Stenographer; one Junior Clerk-Stenographer; and one Supervisor of Research have been added to the staff. Additionally, two positions for Supervisor in Education are expected to be filled shortly.

The first data processing project was the recording on punched cards of the name, address and certificate number of 30,000 teacher certification records already on file. In addition, a total of 5,000 records, representing current applications, were also processed. A person now has to wait only a short time for his certificate, providing all necessary data has been filed. Time lag in certification application is no longer a major problem.

The second major project undertaken was the revision of the annual statistical and financial report required of the 351 cities and towns in Massachusetts. Until this year, this has been a combination report in one booklet. As a result of a statewide conference held at the University of Massachusetts with school secretaries, the statistical section was revised to be more coordinated with data requested by federal and national agencies.

Handbook No. 1, the Common Core of State Educational Information, as established by the U. S. Office of Education, was employed as a guide in revising the statistical section.

The financial section of the Annual Report will undergo revision next. This will be a slower process, extending over several years. This is because local school systems will need time to alter bookkeeping accounts now employed as source data for reporting finances.

The Division has kept local authorities informed of pending changes in the collection of data by participating in workshops for school secretaries. One statewide and six regional conferences have been staged. They have been well attended and will continue to be held as established procedure in this period of changeover from hand tabulation of data to machine processing.

Machines and additional personnel were available for only a portion of the past year. March of 1960 saw the first machines arrive. Even now, in this comparatively short time, the impact of machines on reporting procedures is evident.

It is expected that such areas as placement data on teachers, compilation of case records of physically handicapped children, and annual census of mentally retarded children, University Extension enrollments, State College course programming, and other surveys, will be adapted for machine processing during the coming year.

The expanding program of statistical services furnished by the Division has been aided by the impetus of Federal Funds under Title X of the National Defense Act. The effective date of the acceptance of the provisions of the Act by Massachusetts was March 5, 1959. During that fiscal year, a total of $11,995.24 was expended from Federal Funds. This amount was matched by State funds. A total of $23,991.00 was expended.

For the fiscal year 1960, a total of $32,000.00 in Federal Funds was requested. At the conclusion of fiscal year 1960, a total of $29,449.07 was expended. This amount was matched by state funds for a total expenditure of $58,898.14.

A total of $50,000.00 in Federal Funds has been requested for fiscal year 1961. This amount is to be matched with State funds for a total of $100,000.00.

No report of this nature would be complete without mentioning the responsibility of the Division of Research and Statistics in processing applications from cities and towns for financial assistance from Federal sources under the provisions of Public Law 874 and Public Law 815.

Public Law 874 provides for funds to be furnished to communities based upon the number of children whose parents are employed on Federal installations either as military or civilian personnel.

At the inception of Public Law 874 (1950--81st Congress), approximately five towns were involved. There are now about one hundred and fifty localities involved. These towns have been the recipients of over five million dollars for the current year.

Public Law 815 was also passed by the 81st Congress in 1950. There were only a few communities involved at that time. There are now twenty-three. From 1951 to 1959 there has been a total of reserved funds of over three million dollars for these communities. This money is for construction purposes only.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Division of Research and Statistics

MRS. ROBERT A. PEDERSON, Chairman of the Board

OWEN B. KIERNAN — Commissioner of Education
WILLIAM F. YOUNG, JR. — Deputy Commissioner of Education

RAYMOND S. DOWER, JR., ACTING DIRECTOR

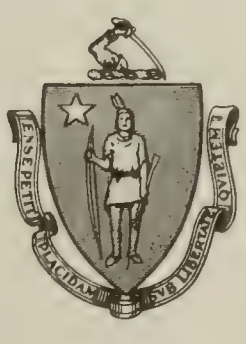
1959-1960

State Reimbursement to CITIES, TOWNS, AND REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS of certain sums collected by the State as income tax; a sum inuring to the State as interest from the Massachusetts School Fund; and sums accruing from other sources, which are distributed to cities and towns, USING CERTAIN FACTORS OF THE INDIVIDUAL CITY AND TOWN SCHOOL SYSTEMS, (pursuant to the provisions of G. L., c. 69, sec. 7B, 26-29B, c. 70, sec. 1-10, inclusive, and c. 71, sec. 7A, 16C, 59A, and 65) AS YARDSTICKS OF MEASUREMENT in the specific determinations.

		Governed by General Laws	No. of towns Receiving	Amount Received	Source
1.	School Fund and Aid to Public Schools	Chapter 70	351	$33,393,065.36	Mass. School Fund and Income Tax
1A.	Reimbursement on account of Mentally Retarded and Physically Handicapped	Chap. 69, etc.	265	2,826,609.68	Appropriation from Income Tax
2.	All School Transportation Reimbursement	Chapter 71	302(plus 18 regions)	6,343,666.51	Appropriation from Income Tax
3.	Reimbursement on account of salary and traveling expenses of union and regional school superintendents	Chapter 71	165	185,453.74	Department of Education Appropriation
		TOTAL.....		$42,748,795.29	
			No. of children		
4.	Reimbursement for Higher Education of children of deceased World War Veterans	Chap. 69, s. 7B	206	128,012.76	Department of Education Appropriation
5.	Reimbursement of Deaf and Blind	Chap. 69, s.26-29	1407	1,884,528.44	Department of Education Appropriation
		TOTAL.....		$2,012,541.20	
		GRAND TOTAL.....		$44,761,336.49	

CTT/1

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Department of Education



STATISTICAL AND FINANCIAL DATA ON EDUCATION IN MASSACHUSETTS

Prepared by

The Division of Research and Statistics

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

COMPILED AND EDITED BY

Raymond S. Dower, Jr., *Acting Director*, Division of Research and Statistics
Francis X. Kyle, *Supervisor of Educational Research*

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Department of Education

200 Newbury Street Boston 16

To: The Honorable Members of the General Court

During the Annual Session and throughout the year, Legislators are called upon to furnish constituents with general information about the several State Departments. Additionally, there may be many occasions when specific information is needed to assist in your deliberations. This publication of the Commonwealth's Department of Education has been designed for these purposes.

Because of space limitations it is not possible to present a comprehensive report on the operation of the Department's 15 major divisions which serve approximately 1,000,000 students and adults. However, the following statistics should be of value in indicating the magnitude of the State's educational effort. In the event additional information is needed your inquiries will be answered courteously, promptly, and to the best of our abilities.

It is our hope that you will find this booklet of considerable assistance in the performance of your duties.

Yours very sincerely,

Owen B. Kiernan

Owen B. Kiernan
Commissioner of Education

POPULATION AND ENROLLMENT IN REGULAR DAY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	1954–1955	1959–1960	PER CENT INCREASE OR DECREASE '60 OVER '55
State Censuses, 1950 and 1955	4,690,514	4,837,273	3.1
Persons of Legal School Age (7–16)*	672,906	800,491	19.0
STATE TOTALS ALL GRADES			
Teachers	29,298	33,857	**
Pupils enrolled	724,885	862,757	19.0
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS (Grades 1–8)			
Teachers	7,553	7,679	**
Pupils enrolled	199,543	203,595	2.0
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS (Grades 1–6)			
Teachers	10,876	12,401	**
Pupils enrolled	297,756	356,987	19.9
JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS (Grades 7–9)			
Teachers	4,001	4,971	**
Pupils enrolled	95,315	124,862	13.1
HIGH SCHOOLS (Grades 10–12)			
Teachers	3,921	5,304	**
Pupils enrolled	75,791	105,832	39.6
HIGH SCHOOLS (Grades 9–12)			
Teachers	2,947	3,502	**
Pupils enrolled	56,480	71,481	26.6

*An additional 291,899 children in the 5 to 7 age group are recorded for the year 1959–1960.

**1954–1955 figures include principals and supervisors as well as Teachers.

School systems in Massachusetts are reported on either an eight year elementary-four year high school basis; or on a six year elementary-three year junior high-three year high school basis. All figures are for June 30 of each year.

SCHOOL COSTS IN MASSACHUSETTS	1954–1955	1959–1960	PER CENT INCREASE OR DECREASE '60 OVER '55
General Control	$5,858,575.89	$8,215,978.85	40.2
Cost per pupil	8.74	9.84	12.6
Salaries	123,178,178.97	202,219,904.52	64.2
Cost per pupil	183.75	242.30	31.9
Textbooks	2,437,219.92	4,238,273.24	73.9
Cost per pupil	3.64	5.08	39.6
Miscellaneous expenses of instruction	5,857,658.02	10,094,156.03	72.3
Cost per pupil	8.74	12.09	38.3
Operation of school plant	20,920,833.94	31,721,251.62	51.6
Cost per pupil	31.21	38.01	21.8
Repairs and Replacement	8,423,593.79	10,252,250.85	21.7
Cost per pupil	12.57	12.28	-2.3
Libraries	279,173.34	544,587.85	95.1
Cost per pupil	.42	.65	54.8
Promotion of Health	2,730,623.25	4,030,106.79	47.6
Cost per pupil	4.07	4.83	18.7
Transportation	6,007,976.21	10,161,323.99	69.1
Cost per pupil	8.96	12.18	35.9
Tuition	2,078,029.15	2,598,391.46	25.0
Cost per pupil	3.10	3.11	.3
Physical Education	1,416,172.13	1,866,023.87	31.8
Cost per pupil	2.11	2.24	6.2
School Lunch*	586,786.93	1,264,451.53	115.4
Cost per pupil	.88	1.52	72.7
Miscellaneous expenses for support	2,328,401.98	3,261,100.82	40.1
Cost per pupil	3.47	3.91	12.7
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$182,103,223.52	$290,467,801.42	59.5
Cost per pupil	271.65	348.04	28.1

*From local school appropriations only.

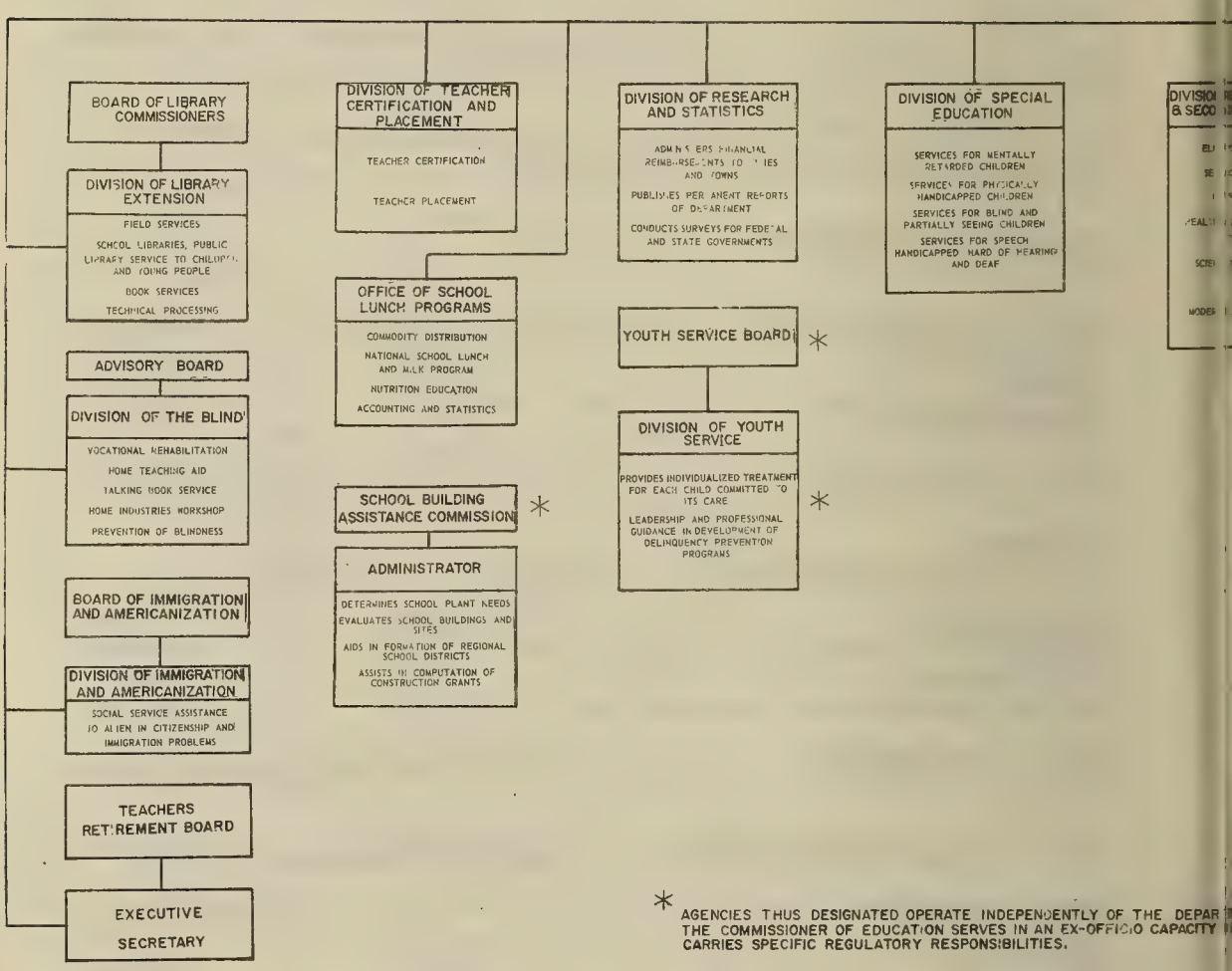
VOCATIONAL ENROLLMENTS	PUPILS		TEACHERS	
	1955	1959	1955	1959
DAY SCHOOLS				
Trade and Industry	14,040	14,899	1,019	1,021
Home Economics	2,350	2,407	208	160
Distributive Occupations	276	296	41	28
Agriculture	1,362	1,374	105	93
Practical Nursing	—	432	—	14
TOTALS	18,028	19,408	1,373	1,316
EVENING AND PART-TIME CLASSES				
Trade and Industry	11,161	10,596	732	649
Home Economics	34,245	34,674	954	1,013
Distributive Occupations	1,647	1,629	39	32
Agriculture	368	399	33	26
Practical Nursing	—	721	—	31
TOTALS	47,421	48,019	1,758	1,751

STATE AIDED VOCATIONAL SCHOOL EXPENDITURES*

CITIES - TOWNS - REGIONS:	1955	1959
Capital Expenditures	$421,498	$524,688
Maintenance	8,263,810	11,051,473
Tuition	866,206	1,212,570
Transportation	199,732	277,364
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$9,751,246	$13,066,095
RECEIPTS: STATE REIMBURSEMENTS		
Maintenance	3,663,607	4,440,438
Tuition	433,103	606,285
Transportation	99,866	138,682
Income other than local appropriations	1,705,958	2,223,904
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$5,902,534	$7,409,309
NET LOCAL APPROPRIATIONS	$3,848,712	$5,656,786
STATE ADMINISTRATION:		
State Funds	100,147	105,709
Federal Funds	107,245	154,801
TOTAL STATE ADMINISTRATION	$ 207,392	$260,510

* Figures as of June 30.

THE MASSACHUSETTS DE



* AGENCIES THUS DESIGNATED OPERATE INDEPENDENTLY OF THE DEPAR THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION SERVES IN AN EX-OFFICIO CAPACITY CARRIES SPECIFIC REGULATORY RESPONSIBILITIES.

RTMENT OF EDUCATION

CATION
R TERMS)

STATE BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
(11 MEMBERS)
BOARD OF EDUCATION
PLUS ONE ADDITIONAL MEMBER
AND COMMISSIONER

R

SIONER

OFFICE OF THE BUSINESS AGENT
FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION
PROCUREMENT OF NON-PROFESSIONAL PERSONNEL
MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITY
ALL DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS

RY
ON

ON

ES

DIVISION OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION
- CLASS INSTRUCTION
- CORRESPONDENCE INSTRUCTION
- ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
- HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY CERTIFICATE PROGRAM
- AUDIO-VISUAL SERVICES
- EXTENDED SCHOOL SERVICES

DIVISION OF CIVIC EDUCATION
- MATERIALS AND METHODS AND STUDENT ACTIVITIES FOR FOSTERING CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION
- SUPERVISION OF STATE-AIDED CITIZENSHIP CLASSES FOR FOREIGN-BORN

DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
- SUBDIVISION OF SUPERVISION
- AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS
- INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS AND MEN
- PRACTICAL NURSE EDUCATION
- DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION
- TRADE HOUSEHOLD ARTS, AND CONTINUATION SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS
- EVENING PRACTICAL ARTS AND MANDICRAFT CLASSES
- SUBDIVISION OF TEACHER TRAINING
- AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS
- INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS AND MEN
- INDUSTRIAL HOUSEHOLD ARTS, AND CONTINUATION SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS
- EVENING PRACTICAL ARTS
- OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION COUNSELING, SURVEY AND PLACEMENT
- SURPLUS PROPERTY
- PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOLS
- TRAINING FOR VETERANS

DIVISION OF STATE COLLEGES
- STATE COLLEGE AT BOSTON
- STATE COLLEGE AT BRIDGEWATER
- STATE COLLEGE AT FITCHBURG
- STATE COLLEGE AT FRAMINGHAM
- STATE COLLEGE AT LOWELL
- STATE COLLEGE AT NORTH ADAMS
- STATE COLLEGE AT SALEM
- STATE COLLEGE AT WESTFIELD
- STATE COLLEGE AT WORCESTER
- COLLEGE OF ART

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

MASSACHUSETTS MARITIME ACADEMY

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

BRADFORD DURFEE COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

TRUSTEES *

TRUSTEES

LOWELL TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF MASSACHUSETTS *

NEW BEDFORD INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

ADMINISTRATOR *

TRUSTEES *

MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF REGIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGES *

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS *

BOARD OF EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE *

MEDICAL, DENTAL AND NURSING SCHOLARSHIP BOARD *

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY *

:DUCATION.
ARDS, OR

STATE REIMBURSEMENT TO CITIES AND TOWNS	1955	1960
School Fund Aid to Schools	$24,240,678	$32,047,476
Transportation of Pupils	3,406,814	6,343,666
Aid for the Mentally Retarded and Physically Handicapped	1,211,451	2,827,000
School Building Assistance	6,950,000	10,500,000
Aid for Vocational Education	4,196,576	5,185,405
TOTALS	$40,005,519	$56,903,547

SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION IN MASSACHUSETTS UNDER CHAPTER 645, ACTS OF 1948

Total Number of Projects to Date	990
225 of these projects in 35 different cities	
727 of these projects in 259 different towns	
37 of these projects in 35 regions	
1 of these projects in a county	
Total Construction Costs of Approved Projects	$647,000,000
Total State Aid Due to Cities and Towns	238,000,000
Payments to Date	68,687,534

ESTIMATED OVER-ALL PER PUPIL COSTS IN MASSACHUSETTS, 1960

Total for Support of Public Schools	$290,467,801
Total for Support, Day Vocational Schools	12,541,407
	$303,009,208
Average Membership, Public Schools	834,586
Average Membership, Day Vocational Schools	18,000
	852,586
OVER-ALL PER PUPIL COST FOR SUPPORT	$355

STATE SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMS

Board of Educational Assistance	$100,000	Appropriated 433 awards,	1959-1960
	150,000	Appropriated 538 awards,	1960-1961
Medical, Dental, Nursing Scholarship Board	60,000	Appropriated 277 awards,	1959-1960
	75,000	Appropriated 334 awards,	1960-1961
Special Education Scholarships	5,000	Appropriated 33 awards,	1958-1959
	5,000	Appropriated 34 awards,	1959-1960

MEMBERSHIP AND TEACHING STAFF IN PUBLIC AND VOCATIONAL DAY SCHOOLS 1955 THROUGH 1960*

YEAR	LIVE BIRTHS	GRADES K-8	GRADES 9-12	TOTALS	TEACHING STAFF
1955	107,086	553,448	169,969	723,417	30,998
1956	109,610	569,444	178,230	747,674	32,300
1957	115,065	585,065	191,711	776,776	32,722
1958	117,000	600,256	210,358	810,614	35,257
1959	120,000	621,378	219,508	840,886	36,215
1960	123,600	643,246	221,226	864,472	37,241

*Pupil-teacher ratios will be distorted due to the inclusion of Vocational figures and Special Classes which have a lower ratio than academic classes. The academic pupil-teacher ratio in this state is approximately 27 to 1 for elementary grades; 23 to 1 for junior high grades; and 22 to 1 for senior high grades.

SCHOOL NEEDS IN MASSACHUSETTS

Total number of all publicly-owned elementary and secondary school instruction rooms:*	
(a) Available and in use at the beginning of the 1959-1960 school year	33,104
(b) Abandoned for instructional purposes during the 1959-1960 school year	159
(c) Completed during the 1959-1960 school year (Also includes rooms converted from other uses to instructional purposes)	689
(d) Available and in use at the beginning of the 1960-1961 school year	33,634
Additional rooms needed as of Fall 1960, for housing the pupils enrolled:	
(a) Needed to accommodate excess enrollment due to overcrowding, double sessions, use of makeshift quarters, use of privately-owned buildings, etc.	1,332
(b) Needed to replace unsatisfactory facilities	1,010
(c) Total additional instruction rooms needed	2,342
Estimated number of instruction rooms scheduled for completion during 1960-1961 school year	800

*Instruction rooms include classrooms, laboratories, and shops, but exclude auditoriums, gymnasiums, lunch rooms, study halls, libraries, etc.

This table is based on reports from Superintendents of Schools as of September 1, 1960.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING*

INSTITUTIONS	1959		1960	
	Enrollment	Freshmen	Enrollment	Freshmen
TEACHERS COLLEGES				
Boston	1,480	446	1,519	487
Bridgewater	1,124	402	1,261	483
Fitchburg	735	299	788	299
Framingham	662	231	697	231
Lowell	501	182	540	182
North Adams	303	126	338	126
Salem	986	477	1,176	477
Westfield	475	155	488	155
Worcester	760	321	911	321
College of Art	487	140	459	140
Sub Total	7,513	2,482	8,117	2,901
TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTIONS				
Bradford Durfee College of Technology	543	240	519	223
New Bedford Institute of Technology	578	322	490	202
Lowell Technological Institute	980	351	1,171	498
Maritime Academy	200	68	186	62
Sub Total	2,301	981	2,366	985
UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS	5,736	1,966	6,445	1,725
TOTALS FOR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	15,550	5,429	16,928	5,611
ACCREDITED PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS	109,319	27,693	127,180	30,693
GRAND TOTALS	124,869	33,122	134,108	36,304

*Day Students Only. Enrollment figures are as of September of each year. In addition to the 8,117 students enrolled in the daytime programs of the Teachers Colleges for 1960, there are an additional 7,000 enrolled in Extension Programs.

NOTES

Publication 177 approved by Alfred C. Holland, Purchasing Agent.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
200 NEWBURY STREET
BOSTON 16, MASSACHUSETTS

PER PUPIL COSTS
VALUATIONS
TAX RATES

SCHOOL YEAR 1959-60

PER PUPIL COSTS, VALUATIONS, TAX RATES. 1959 – 1960

Compiled by

DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Raymond S. Dower, Jr., *Acting Director*

Francis X. Kyle, *Supervisor of Educational Research*

Catherine T. Tobin, *Administrative Assistant*

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Department of Education
200 Newbury Street
Boston 16, Massachusetts

OWEN B. KIERNAN, *Commissioner*

PER PUPIL COSTS, VALUATION, TAX RATES ETC. SCHOOL YEAR 1959-60

CITY OR TOWN	Valuation(1959) per pupil in net average membership year ending 6/30/60	Expended for schools from local taxes year ending Dec. 31,1959	Rate of total tax per $1,000 valuation 1959	EXPENDED FOR SUPPORT OF ALL PUBLIC DAY SCHOOLS, YEAR ENDING DEC. 31,1959			
				From local taxes per pupil in net ave. membrshp.	From State reimbrsmt. per pupil in net ave. membrshp.	From all sources per pupil in ave. membrshp	From all sources per pupil in net ave membrshp.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
ABINGTON	6 815	41 04	70 00	279 66	46 56	339 90	341 32
ACTON	6 501	36 35	75 00	236 34	61 00	478 16	306 52
ACUSHNET	5 459	31 95	73 50	174 43	82 32	305 26	258 30
ADAMS	7 109	29 65	67 00	210 75	50 81	266 10	285 40
AGAWAM	7 915	33 83	64 00	267 79	66 82	335 89	336 37
ALFORD			72 00				
AMESBURY	17 178	15 02		257 95	66 90	336 05	355 80
AMHERST	8 848	44 53	75 00	393 97	54 04	815 58	448 22
ANDOVER	24 362	12 21	26 00	297 43	42 62	341 43	341 63
ARLINGTON	11 496	25 74	74 00	295 88	38 09	340 14	341 08
ASHBURNHAM	10 051	21 45	58 00	215 55	92 30	362 78	307 86
ASHBY	4 035	64 52	98 00	260 38	107 13	373 60	374 47
ASHFIELD	6 301	39 65	70 00	249 84	101 65	338 83	372 14
ASHLAND	7 846	31 53	56 00	247 38	59 25	312 47	313 37
ATHOL	5 900	46 58	79 00	274 82	43 58	255 43	318 40
ATTLEBORO	10 491	23 44	55 70	245 93	35 15	281 68	283 83
AUBURN	5 886	40 10	67 50	235 98	45 49	282 11	282 28
AVON	5 879	36 34	67 50	213 63	52 48	276 44	276 44
AYER	10 394	16 81	50 00	174 71	134 64	244 21	672 04
BARNSTABLE	20 548	17 12	45 00	351 81	40 21	395 57	395 86
BARRE	4 252	70 02	114 00	297 72	103 16	399 95	405 06
BECKET	9 470	33 92	68 00	321 24	171 06	655 45	507 04
BEDFORD	8 948	33 99	68 00	304 13	58 13	405 88	407 38
BELCHERTOWN	8 233	22 20	39 00	182 77	91 73	273 82	284 24
BELLINGHAM	8 000	24 13	51 00	193 03	86 58	278 35	283 25
BELMONT	16 012	22 45	53 00	359 42	20 86	387 53	387 53
BERKLEY	4 023	48 71	66 50	195 94	80 94	451 86	276 90
BERLIN	5 600	46 28	76 00	259 16	86 31	427 44	351 45
BERNARDSTON	9 907	34 04	60 00	211 79	76 29	460 31	291 75
BEVERLY	9 135	28 58	72 80	261 06	38 94	302 90	306 34

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
BILLERICA	5 488	37 73	93 40	207 04	50 59	265 58	268 19
BLACKSTONE	5 338	30 53	70 00	162 94	116 13	277 33	288 25
BLANDFORD	6 366	44 90	62 00	285 86	98 54	498 90	384 39
BOLTON	6 428	38 29	78 50	246 18	80 33	446 72	332 22
BOSTON	16 995	18 93	101 20	321 65	27 66	349 23	350 29
BOURNE	9 030	10 73	49 60	96 91	58 59	310 78	311 29
BOXBOROUGH	4 486	66 19	89 00	296 94	103 58	694 51	400 52
BOXFORD	6 298	64 67	73 00	407 21	63 01	779 62	475 91
BOYLSTON	8 662	32 27	61 00	279 55	78 94	467 49	359 29
BRAINTREE	8 115	33 58	65 60	272 51	41 11	321 44	321 97
BREWSTER	23 028	16 74	42 40	385 47	113 33	694 49	498 80
BRIDGEWATER	5 995	36 85	79 60	220 92	51 70	278 26	279 46
BRIMFIELD	3 755	86 28	125 00	324 01	131 45	833 54	459 80
BROCKTON	8 758	23 92	73 80	209 54	36 00	252 64	253 01
BROOKFIELD	6 036	49 07	78 00	296 14	101 51	689 35	398 62
BROOKLINE	26 822	17 61	55 50	472 38	11 73	485 71	487 94
BUCKLAND *	20 199	30 30	70 00	337 79	78 89	766 47	517 89
BURLINGTON	7 157	24 78	60 00	177 33	45 00	227 50	229 05
CAMBRIDGE	22 082	17 15	64 80	378 62	27 52	410 43	412 45
CANTON	9 160	32 29	71 00	295 79	59 18	362 40	361 87
CARLISLE	7 077	40 40	72 00	285 93	81 90	495 64	382 47
CARVER	9 933	24 33	52 50	241 65	102 84	419 08	354 78
CHARLEMONT ¤							
CHARLTON	5 668	43 79	77 00	248 21	99 60	344 11	351 45
CHATHAM	38 915	10 87	32 90	340 01	47 84	389 71	389 15
CHELMSFORD	5 695	36 75	78 00	209 32	62 07	277 65	280 64
CHELSEA	9 401	25 26	89 80	237 50	41 95	286 73	287 46
CHESHIRE	4 179	43 45	73 00	181 58	66 98	320 53	255 05
CHESTER	6 227	46 89	68 00	292 00	146 39	422 76	476 04
CHESTERFIELD	9 935	32 06	68 00	318 50	155 95	545 35	474 45
CHICOPEE	7 343	25 39	70 00	186 43	47 06	280 39	280 09
CHILMARK	59 062	7 25	32 00	428 36	196 36	945 25	630 17
CLARKSBURG	3 364	61 98	86 00	208 52	69 78	353 55	278 30
CLINTON	9 952	27 41	81 60	272 75	62 37	337 22	340 89
COHASSET	10 508	29 84	71 00	313 51	51 48	376 50	377 07

*Town's share of regional school expenses not included.

¤See ADDENDUM on page 11

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
COLRAIN	4 382	61 06	96 00	267 55	69 85	467 96	340 72
CONCORD	9 950	40 58	86 80	403 81	45 07	462 00	486 92
CONWAY	5 476	47 20	95 00	258 48	136 35	736 12	398 29
CUMMINGTON	7 418	42 13	70 00	312 57	147 98	595 08	460 54
DALTON	8 932	31 49	58 00	281 28	38 38	332 67	379 51
DANVERS	8 234	33 75	68 00	277 91	42 27	325 61	327 13
DARTMOUTH	7 977	32 72	64 80	260 97	57 23	320 62	319 38
DEDHAM	11 259	27 75	60 00	312 46	40 22	357 34	360 09
DEERFIELD	8 584	28 46	53 00	244 28	72 05	516 50	317 96
DENNIS	26 354	11 23	42 00	295 94	64 68	509 17	363 58
DIGHTON	6 284	36 16	59 00	227 25	88 68	323 14	349 01
DOUGLAS	5 100	43 29	76 00	220 80	77 26	299 28	299 85
DOVER	16 117	24 89	47 00	401 14	57 16	552 24	458 97
DRACUT	5 230	38 11	80 00	199 31	71 28	280 17	284 88
DUDLEY	11 612	14 12	38 00	163 91	82 19	292 74	246 14
DUNSTABLE	4 187	44 67	80 00	187 09	108 24	444 59	298 95
DUXBURY	11 417	24 66	66 00	281 51	74 61	364 53	364 53
E BRIDGEWATER	5 697	41 36	86 00	235 63	48 40	291 17	293 02
E BROOKFIELD	5 919	41 67	78 00	246 67	55 82	384 72	305 37
EASTHAM ¤							
EASTHAMPTON	11 538	17 72	53 00	204 43	66 80	274 50	288 92
E LONGMEADOW	8 438	29 99	57 00	253 05	44 78	301 78	301 78
EASTON	4 628	44 55	87 50	206 17	51 43	296 88	300 13
EDGARTOWN	30 567	10 21	53 00	312 20	63 41	377 81	377 81
EGREMONT			52 00				
ERVING	7 481	42 49	56 00	530 35	125 76	722 48	702 19
ESSEX	5 576	37 80	120 00	210 77	61 95	371 68	272 78
EVERETT	16 338	19 32	54 00	315 74	24 86	344 49	345 87
FAIRHAVEN	6 733	32 48	76 00	218 66	56 62	285 01	300 64
FALL RIVER	9 624	23 05	80 80	221 86	56 83	277 57	284 13
FALMOUTH	17 659	14 14	48 00	249 71	41 85	322 87	326 25
FITCHBURG	14 738	21 86	69 90	322 11	61 36	386 27	388 08
FLORIDA	11 516	26 14	72 00	301 08	148 26	590 19	473 87
FOXBORO	18 102	16 55	32 40	298 24	50 20	350 36	349 00
FRAMINGHAM	11 726	27 94	62 00	327 59	39 16	373 04	377 05

¤ See ADDENDUM, Page 11

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
FRANKLIN	7 862	30 29	60 00	238 18	55 37	294 37	296 04
FREETOWN *	8 249	21 50	83 00	177 31	175 37	356 63	356 63
GARDNER	14 165	19 65	50 00	278 38	44 41	329 32	337 02
GAY HEAD ¤							
GEORGETOWN	4 389	41 64	70 00	182 76	57 21	253 40	255 98
GILL	4 716	42 98	64 00	202 68	76 24	365 13	284 55
GLOUCESTER	11 747	23 37	69 00	274 58	41 19	318 06	329 90
GOSHEN	10 120	22 86	60 00	231 33	146 02	491 15	377 35
GOSNOLD ¤							
GRAFTON	5 241	44 14	78 00	231 36	65 83	297 38	300 71
GRANBY	8 555	19 62	36 00	167 87	55 77	285 10	239 69
GRANVILLE	13 015	22 27	50 00	289 83	63 67	434 16	353 50
GT BARRINGTON	8 666	33 20	61 00	287 71	44 71	332 80	339 49
GREENFIELD	10 228	26 22	62 00	268 19	38 04	306 47	310 56
GROTON	6 108	51 50	94 00	314 52	75 95	414 39	413 84
GROVELAND	7 074	32 54	60 00	230 23	64 75	508 61	299 89
HADLEY	5 931	36 15	62 00	214 39	57 02	275 58	275 58
HALIFAX	9 259	25 09	66 00	232 29	80 53	597 63	319 07
HAMILTON	8 196	30 77	56 00	252 16	41 12	296 80	299 42
HAMPDEN	11 863	34 05	42 00			665 80	512 26
HANCOCK	11 751	20 93	45 00	245 77	155 64	661 02	407 37
HANOVER	5 480	42 14	94 00	230 93	57 09	299 97	301 86
HANSON	5 031	49 56	89 00	249 33	66 16	435 49	325 64
HARDWICK	6 140	40 94	73 00	251 39	106 15	360 35	377 62
HARVARD	8 150	35 81	66 00	291 86	82 16	391 47	396 39
HARWICH	20 324	16 65	49 00	338 40	74 74	414 10	417 73
HATFIELD	7 466	31 75	54 00	237 03	52 92	298 11	298 72
HAVERHILL	12 330	20 67	65 20	254 80	48 39	307 99	315 15
HAWLEY	6 220	38 76	70 00	241 11	105 68		346 79
HEATH	8 079	29 77	81 00	240 53	235 42	580 82	475 95
HINGHAM	11 034	26 16	66 00	288 70	49 66	352 28	352 47
HINSDALE	6 713	34 33	67 00	230 43	87 73	413 15	328 27
HOLBROOK	5 708	38 24	83 50	218 24	42 12	268 54	269 17
HOLDEN	4 595	58 59	90 00	269 19	69 43	454 11	339 75
HOLLAND	7 698	32 90	64 00	253 25	114 33	628 51	369 97
HOLLISTON	5 672	43 48	84 00	246 60	58 99	307 00	306 29

¤ See ADDENDUM, Page 11

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
HOLYOKE	16 155	17 51	57 00	282 80	39 00	326 85	328 47
HOPEDALE	8 798	31 97	57 50	281 31	36 74	319 08	321 53
HOPKINTON	4 316	53 66	92 00	231 58	66 59	314 05	304 77
HUBBARDSTON	4 104	61 83	98 00	253 78	119 49	466 19	376 81
HUDSON	7 069	27 35	90 00	193 33	56 35	251 41	275 25
HULL	22 060	13 88	42 50	306 17	37 34	353 25	354 15
HUNTINGTON	5 244	42 97	60 00	225 35	92 67	313 71	371 77
IPSWICH	8 358	33 56	74 00	280 49	54 23	341 53	341 09
KINGSTON	11 851	21 40	56 00	253 57	69 64	619 26	328 89
LAKEVILLE *	10 517	25 78	69 00	228 96	146 92	376 95	376 95
LANCASTER	7 900	34 16	72 00	272 94	66 22	340 08	340 08
LANESBOROUGH	4 253	57 69	98 00	245 35	96 20	506 56	352 31
LAWRENCE	12 747	20 25	72 40	258 12	55 31	313 58	315 61
LEE	5 987	35 88	72 00	214 85	48 70	271 79	288 32
LEICESTER	4 645	42 29	99 60	196 45	111 83	311 92	316 61
LENOX	7 701	31 78	72 00	239 45	56 22	310 54	311 34
LEOMINSTER	11 910	20 29	59 00	241 67	72 89	324 45	324 84
LEVERETT	3 984	75 68	104 00	301 51	127 96	700 60	439 36
LEXINGTON	11 355	27 37	63 00	310 83	40 94	363 74	364 98
LEYDEN	5 173	38 94	74 00	201 41	190 38	678 54	407 12
LINCOLN	8 355	44 93	83 00	375 33	98 35	598 86	488 17
LITTLETON	6 513	40 41	72 00	263 20	81 63	370 41	371 08
LONGMEADOW	11 687	27 70	53 00	323 72	22 17	348 31	349 09
LOWELL	11 311	21 08	68 80	238 43	61 58	300 12	305 27
LUDLOW	5 291	42 47	92 00	224 68	69 21	300 72	301 54
LUNENBURG	6 265	42 99	68 80	269 33	84 85	360 01	360 51
LYNN	10 614	28 71	82 40	304 69	40 20	353 16	356 12
LYNNFIELD	10 041	30 28	53 00	304 04	48 65	362 50	363 03
MALDEN	9 711	25 63	79 80	248 89	38 65	297 46	299 23
MANCHESTER	17 737	23 40	58 00	414 97	33 79	446 67	450 30
MANSFIELD	5 725	48 28	91 00	276 38	44 21	322 67	322 67
MARBLEHEAD	11 805	24 93	57 00	294 35	34 49	329 09	327 28
MARION	11 836	24 52	60 00	290 18	44 54	383 75	345 11
MARLBOROUGH	8 380	23 47	66 50	196 66	54 76	252 48	252 38
MARSHFIELD	14 070	23 30	62 00	327 87	66 70	403 07	403 89

*Town's share of regional school expenses not included

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
MASHPEE	19 849	8 57	43 00	170 03	48 31	360 94	316 74
MATTAPOISETT	9 360	26 48	68 50	247 82	55 18	377 83	312 94
MAYNARD	5 461	45 00	92 00	245 71	36 22	285 00	285 21
MEDFIELD	8 105	31 28	66 00	253 51	40 52	299 10	299 42
MEDFORD	11 343	23 85	61 00	270 48	40 13	319 42	320 93
MEDWAY	5 583	37 52	71 00	209 51	42 25	251 59	254 00
MELROSE	8 996	32 37	66 30	291 21	30 29	325 67	328 33
MENDON	5 783	37 81	64 00	218 65	80 73	295 78	304 21
MERRIMAC	7 942	31 19	57 00	247 70	75 60	529 67	328 51
METHUEN	8 208	27 32	71 00	224 28	57 82	282 88	285 03
MIDDLEBOROUGH	5 584	38 62	88 00	215 68	59 33	290 05	295 24
MIDDLEFIELD	16 552	15 18	31 00	251 34	208 66	569 53	460 00
MIDDLETON	4 837	72 61	100 00	351 19	72 30	699 51	424 88
MILFORD	7 713	31 66	79 00	244 23	47 36	290 60	294 74
MILLBURY	4 851	46 57	92 00	225 90	58 27	284 45	285 27
MILLIS	5 353	40 15	79 00	214 96	51 19	266 16	266 16
MILLVILLE	3 861	36 92	65 00	142 54	71 98	229 50	215 11
MILTON	13 979	23 39	60 00	326 95	40 37	374 20	373 91
MONROE	18 586	19 30	55 00	366 45	152 19	602 27	525 05
MONSON	7 331	28 69	52 00	210 36	79 34	290 85	291 78
MONTAGUE	6 478	38 22	74 00	247 58	38 21	288 35	297 95
MONTGOMERY	10 038	26 18	48 00	262 76	152 69		424 44
MONTEREY			50 00				
MT WASHINGTON							
NAHANT	8 888	32 33	73 50	287 36	36 01	381 94	328 74
NANTUCKET	26 471	15 33	46 00	405 82	27 15	440 59	440 59
NATICK	9 252	28 78	60 00	266 32	40 22	315 61	316 20
NEEDHAM	13 748	24 99	56 00	343 51	37 76	385 38	391 07
NEW ASHFORD	5 747	38 56	44 00	221 63	197 20	603 12	418 83
TRURO	26 507	13 27	35 00	351 82	79 84	831 24	469 41
NEW BEDFORD	10 555	22 28	63 20	235 19	47 31	283 73	288 18
NEW BRAINTREE	6 968	33 06	69 00	230 35	124 42	666 74	354 78
NEWBURY	6 509	33 97	64 00	221 12	88 15	379 62	311 60
NEWBURYPORT	13 555	17 65	46 50	239 24	55 85	307 90	355 11
NEW MARLBOROUGH			52 00				

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
NEW SALEM	4 396	72 43	105 00	318 38	212 15	327 72	601 42
NEWTON	15 988	23 66	55 00	378 32	27 23	410 75	411 57
NORFOLK *	5 623	98 04	80 00	55 13	82 28	230 34	137 41
NORTH ADAMS	10 467	26 57	69 00	278 10	56 91	296 11	315 62
NORTHAMPTON	9 954	23 68	69 00	235 70	45 66	293 88	297 09
NORTH ANDOVER	12 701	21 84	54 00	277 44	58 74	348 85	349 70
NO ATTLEBOROUGH	9 880	21 45	52 00	211 92	63 00	275 81	275 81
NORTHBOROUGH *	6 734	17 00	42 00	233 54	93 08	326 72	326 72
NORTHBRIDGE	5 851	43 95	82 00	257 15	55 47	309 97	356 37
NO BROOKFIELD	7 640	29 20	72 00	223 08	64 83	290 06	356 74
NORTHFIELD	4 830	51 33	86 00	247 90	88 54	530 19	337 94
NORTH READING	5 867	38 09	69 00	223 47	64 02	292 64	293 40
NORTON	4 400	52 47	89 60	230 85	63 59	295 18	295 82
NORWELL	8 652	29 38	70 00	254 18	76 02	347 75	347 45
NORWOOD	11 184	24 84	63 00	277 85	38 87	317 59	319 53
OAK BLUFFS	35 051	9 94	54 00	348 44	55 90	409 21	407 26
OAKHAM	3 555	62 87	110 00	223 49	151 02	536 14	374 51
ORANGE	5 251	66 28	96 00	348 02	59 17	681 39	408 11
ORLEANS	30 861	11 81	37 00	364 45	104 34	102 78	558 38
OTIS	14 086	21 96	36 00	309 36	118 37	612 56	427 74
OXFORD	6 947	30 96	48 00	215 10	52 93	266 87	269 47
PALMER	6 776	35 61	60 00	241 27	67 52	310 84	312 56
PAXTON	8 600	30 45	57 00	261 84	112 49	489 02	374 55
PEABODY	9 041	26 69	65 40	239 26	43 01	287 17	287 41
PELHAM	5 849	55 13	64 00	322 43	123 04	769 30	448 76
PEMBROKE	6 352	37 51	87 00	238 28	77 99	557 90	321 97
PEPPERELL	4 789	41 12	78 00	196 88	75 55	282 57	283 31
PERU	11 686	21 33	58 00	249 01	255 56	904 02	504 57
PETERSHAM	8 429	42 60	60 00	359 08	124 44	753 25	483 96
PHILLIPSTON	5 348	43 69	92 00	233 63	115 72	594 26	349 35
PITTSFIELD	11 018	22 55	56 50	248 40	39 41	309 38	316 95
PLAINFIELD	9 746	30 48	85 00	297 02	149 40	739 38	446 42
PLAINVILLE	5 279	58 55	80 50	309 11	75 19	627 22	384 37
PLYMOUTH	14 185	19 13	56 80	271 38	46 38	325 35	324 74
PLYMPTON	5 156	48 77	68 00	251 48	96 06	672 57	363 31

* See ADDENDUM, Page 11

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
PRINCETON	5 228	50 22	88 50	262 55	156 15	611 51	418 71
PROVINCETOWN	16 554	17 35	54 00	287 25	48 64	341 20	380 99
QUINCY	11 867	27 04	74 00	320 93	32 14	367 85	368 84
RANDOLPH	7 996	24 11	59 50	192 78	53 89	254 34	256 98
RAYNHAM	6 598	29 45	51 00	194 30	70 35	317 05	266 16
READING	9 379	26 17	60 00	245 42	38 73	290 53	291 73
REHOBOTH	4 443	47 54	84 00	211 19	67 43	345 22	284 45
REVERE	9 172	30 84	79 20	282 90	45 08	327 75	330 74
RICHMOND	7 257	36 19	66 00	262 62	101 14	540 53	365 22
ROCHESTER	5 426	40 12	78 00	217 71	109 97	392 72	363 49
ROCKLAND	5 575	38 38	95 00	213 96	43 91	268 03	268 46
ROCKPORT	28 032	9 89		277 29	44 85	323 21	323 95
ROWE ¤							
ROWLEY	5 984	40 75	86 00	243 85	69 16	412 92	320 01
ROYALSTON	5 149	50 10	84 00	257 93	101 81	665 08	367 45
RUSSELL	9 349	32 60	38 00	304 80	42 72	430 90	347 87
RUTLAND	5 614	41 68	61 00	233 99	106 48	466 96	360 76
SALEM	22 157	15 91	56 50	352 53	45 27	405 59	407 08
SALISBURY	7 212	36 12	82 00	260 50	55 25	402 63	319 95
SANDISFIELD	13 047	18 56	51 00	313 03	268 48	660 09	510 63
SANDWICH	19 114	12 41	45 00	237 23	65 86	341 96	341 96
SAUGUS	6 733	34 97	71 60	235 47	44 75	288 57	288 38
SAVOY ¤							
SCITUATE	12 387	22 65	64 00	280 52	41 82	328 09	328 22
SEEKONK	9 646	28 10	43 50	271 01	58 88	409 46	330 11
SHARON	7 961	32 07	62 50	255 30	44 29	304 33	304 55
SHEFFIELD			60 00				
SHELBURNE	8 085	37 08	76 00	299 74	96 44	759 90	629 67
SHERBORN	14 941	24 04	49 00	359 26	89 62	565 93	455 50
SHIRLEY	5 206	26 51	60 00	137 97	73 05	304 11	232 36
SHREWSBURY	7 646	35 59	67 00	272 11	49 52	322 23	322 13
SHUTESBURY	11 425	31 06	60 00	354 81	155 22	947 60	553 98
SOMERSET	14 229	16 98	39 00	241 64	44 62	286 95	287 32
SOMERVILLE	11 010	26 31	83 40	289 71	45 38	341 66	342 39
SOUTHAMPTON	5 843	40 83	68 00	238 55	84 41	410 78	327 22
SOUTHBORO	10 759	25 80	66 00	277 55	107 74	386 80	388 11

¤ See ADDENDUM, Page 11

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
SOUTHBRIDGE	9 326	24 01	74 20	223 92	65 41	289 48	289 76
SOUTH HADLEY	7 795	25 43	50 00	198 24	44 21	253 92	269 65
SOUTHWICK	4 806	59 11	85 00	284 06	80 09	417 66	364 53
SPENCER	4 775	41 12	87 00	196 36	72 05	271 26	294 56
SPRINGFIELD	12 985	21 85	64 90	283 67	35 88	338 95	338 95
STERLING	4 869	47 54	89 00	231 45	120 52	455 75	354 88
STOCKBRIDGE	10 345	28 29	70 00	292 70	76 91	361 26	415 60
STONEHAM	9 763	25 57	67 00	249 68	46 69	302 20	302 71
STOUGHTON	6 353	33 86	79 20	215 15	55 18	274 69	276 68
STOW	7 412	42 20	65 00	312 75	83 31	405 81	406 55
STURBRIDGE	5 039	65 45	98 00	329 79	94 60	739 50	425 65
SUDBURY	6 914	48 14	85 00	332 84	68 34	505 58	408 61
SUNDERLAND	8 449	28 71	43 00	242 55	71 84	525 80	315 15
SUTTON	7 738	27 24	47 00	210 76	91 44	302 16	308 75
SWAMPSCOTT	12 728	27 30	69 00	347 49	27 37	376 40	376 69
SWANSEA	5 219	44 80	75 00	233 83	80 83	331 04	338 44
TAUNTON	9 336	26 41	70 00	246 60	58 94	308 84	314 42
TEMPLETON	6 815	36 47	56 00	248 57	64 52	505 78	313 56
TEWKSBURY	4 594	44 46	89 00	204 25	57 78	265 91	267 88
TISBURY	18 554	15 43	69 00	286 36	83 16	402 71	427 81
TOLLAND ¤							
TOPSFIELD	6 906	57 01	63 00	393 69	56 39	690 56	465 34
TOWNSEND	6 738	35 81	60 00	241 25	104 21	358 56	361 12
TYNGSBOROUGH	3 571	48 75	99 00	174 08	80 31	315 90	256 42
TYRINGHAM	21 967	14 90	46 00	327 16	126 06	906 44	453 22
UPTON	6 035	32 67	54 00	197 19	90 90	495 24	291 18
UXBRIDGE	5 685	42 99	75 00	244 39	50 19	298 54	297 96
WAKEFIELD	12 208	21 77	45 60	265 74	38 57	315 13	318 45
WALES	6 044	49 96	76 00	301 95	135 58	758 70	437 54
WALPOLE	9 529	31 63	64 00	301 37	32 42	336 00	337 32
WALTHAM	13 634	19 24	53 40	262 28	49 07	317 39	317 99
WARE	10 074	22 07	58 00	222 37	67 26	290 07	291 21
WAREHAM	10 866	22 69	61 00	246 51	45 60	314 45	328 17
WARREN	6 890	42 03	76 00	289 55	95 05	388 21	391 40
WARWICK	6 491	53 25	81 00	345 70	144 28	857 48	489 99

¤ See ADDENDUM
on page 11

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
WASHINGTON	5 457	47 42	63 00	258 81	240 60	680 89	510 67
WATERTOWN	12 920	23 48	65 80	303 37	28 90	338 95	340 15
WAYLAND	9 312	39 53	71 00	368 06	47 57	422 04	422 59
WEBSTER	15 465	13 69		204 52	80 53	289 56	325 68
WELLESLEY	14 204	28 19	56 80	400 38	24 31	424 51	425 01
WELLFLEET	26 587	13 72	37 00	364 79	101 08	856 39	503 32
WENDELL	6 475	35 94	66 00	232 72	177 47	584 28	460 35
WENHAM	12 608	28 02	49 00	354 28	52 13	475 84	408 24
WESTBORO	6 976	33 28	65 00	232 15	49 09	283 33	284 06
W BOYLSTON	6 486	44 66	68 70	289 68	86 91	379 17	400 86
W BRIDGEWATER	6 526	36 13	67 00	235 77	65 02	309 77	308 70
W BROOKFIELD	4 939	49 07	76 00	242 27	67 73	407 72	312 62
WESTFIELD	9 483	23 44	45 50	222 32	60 05	339 04	355 69
WESTFORD	4 654	54 46	87 00	253 47	74 95	342 82	343 08
WESTHAMPTON	10 235	24 89	40 00	254 81	151 68	699 69	406 49
WESTMINSTER	4 326	53 44	94 00	231 18	76 94	320 14	309 30
WEST NEWBURY	4 545	59 28	100 00	269 39	84 01	653 24	357 72
WESTON	13 607	30 24	52 60	411 54	50 48	462 89	464 09
WESTPORT	10 058	31 17	54 40	313 49	76 62	391 18	390 86
W SPRINGFIELD	14 658	20 16	46 00	295 53	47 12	344 98	346 06
W STOCKBRIDGE	5 305	46 28	76 00	245 54	75 60	439 01	321 14
WEST TISBURY	26 036	12 26	38 00	319 27	88 74	546 91	408 01
WESTWOOD	9 826	36 60	69 50	359 68	54 70	419 97	421 28
WEYMOUTH	11 318	22 08	56 80	249 92	43 02	304 90	305 29
WHATELY	6 876	37 49	49 00	257 78	98 62	663 06	357 45
WHITMAN	5 085	42 00	86 00	213 57	36 67	343 86	299 27
WILBRAHAM	8 467	28 54	65 00	241 67	90 66	357 06	339 88
WILLIAMSBURG	9 063	26 88	49 00	243 61	92 57	348 30	410 88
WILLIAMSTOWN	10 225	32 84	58 00	335 81	65 62	400 28	414 67
WILMINGTON	7 954	27 88	64 00	221 74	53 89	284 35	289 76
WINCHENDON	8 176	29 04	58 00	237 40	53 19	298 67	301 92
WINCHESTER	12 301	26 20	59 60	322 23	25 96	351 19	353 09
WINDSOR	8 225	28 72	55 00	256 53	221 06	664 81	492 74
WINTHROP	9 865	30 13	65 20	297 25	42 45	352 16	353 34
WOBURN	9 177	23 52	55 20	215 87	43 56	266 02	267 61

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
WORCESTER	12 421	23 03	70 80	286 30	31 81	319 08	319 74
WORTHINGTON	10 592	26 40	60 00	279 62	147 08	541 79	426 72
WRENTHAM	7 571	45 53	90 00	344 71	52 38	768 05	404 75
YARMOUTH	16 983	17 67	48 80	300 04	51 67	462 06	352 21

ADDENDUM

CHARLEMONT ¤	8 430	37 07	63 00	312 51	103 96	1 462 83	461 54
EASTHAM ¤	26 873	26 87	40 00	427 37	101 69	1 027 39	519 72
GAY HEAD ¤	51 119	10 92	48 00	558 23	477 12	1 380 48	1 035 36
GOSNOLD ¤	74 448	7 71	31 00	573 62	178 53	1 378 95	752 16
ROWE ¤	28 789	12 52	63 00	360 55	183 53	1 023 09	544 20
SAVOY ¤	7 060	39 20	80 00	276 79	292 95	1 256 10	615 69
TOLLAND ¤	35 036	10 16	38 00	356 12	451 88	1 077 33	807 99

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
200 NEWBURY STREET
BOSTON 16, MASSACHUSETTS

Expenditure per pupil in average membership Elementary, Junior High and High Schools

School year ending June 30, 1960

EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE MEMBERSHIP ELEMENTARY, JUNIOR HIGH AND HIGH SCHOOLS 1959–1960

Compiled by

DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Raymond S. Dower, Jr., *Acting Director*

Francis X. Kyle, *Supervisor of Educational Research*

Catherine T. Tobin, *Administrative Assistant*

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Department of Education
200 Newbury Street
Boston 16, Massachusetts

OWEN B. KIERNAN, *Commissioner*

KEY: @ Town reported a 6-2-4 grade organization - - - *Town reported a 6-6 organization

EXPENDITURE FOR SUPPORT OF PUBLIC DAY SCHOOLS
EXCLUSIVE OF GENERAL CONTROL
SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1960

City or Town	Per Pupil in Av. Mem. of Elementary (8-4) Schools Grades 1 - 8	Per Pupil in Av. Mem. of Elementary (6-3-3) Schools Grades 1 - 6	Per Pupil in Av. Mem. of Junior High Schools Grades 7 - 9	Per Pupil in Av. Mem. of Senior High Schools (6-3-3) Grades 10-12	Per Pupil in Av. Mem. of Senior High Schools (8-4) 4 Yrs.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
ABINGTON		$268 31	$321 98	$622 28	
ACTON		279 01			
ACUSHNET	$228 21				
ADAMS		219 22	280 17	340 99	
AGAWAM		301 15	327 05	528 73	
ALFORD	See Southern Berkshire Region				
AMESBURY	306 83				$400 00
AMHERST		328 94			
ANDOVER		296 76	376 07	526 28	
ARLINGTON		300 79	446 16	420 32@	
ASHBURNHAM	271 48				
ASHBY		314 32	567 55	348 18	
ASHFIELD	246 29				528 70
ASHLAND		249 93	235 73	889 59	
ATHOL		254 38			
ATTLEBORO		295 88	221 70	355 29	
AUBURN	257 86				403 38
AVON		316 16	251 99	724 34	
AYER	227 70				373 46
BARNSTABLE		324 97	431 14	572 14	
BARRE	351 40				511 13
BECKET	405 28				
BEDFORD		364 50	489 48	649 34	
BELCHERTOWN	238 00				357 11
BELLINGHAM	278 92				294 09
BELMONT		335 75	376 80	436 96	
BERKLEY		237 09			
BERLIN	351 20				
BERNARDSTON		229 67			
BEVERLY		277 43	345 09	323 25	
BILLERICA	245 04				382 12
BLACKSTONE	191 36				423 02
BLANDFORD	322 44				
BOLTON	326 62				
BOSTON		297 65	365 96	420 06	
BOURNE	310 97				507 03
BOXBOROUGH		372 84			
BOXFORD		314 63			
BOYLSTON	317 00				
BRAINTREE		316 97	316 87	434 81	
BREWSTER	489 79				
BRIDGEWATER	208 33				368 15*
BRIMFIELD		303 40			
BROCKTON		244 76	313 16	336 76	

2.

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
BROOKFIELD		259 41			
BROOKLINE	470 43				540 14
BUCKLAND			310 98		
BURLINGTON		247 86	210 32	412 28	
CAMBRIDGE	340 30				617 43
CANTON	300 33				493 28
CARLISLE	336 94				
CARVER	307 38				
CHARLEMONT					582 43
CHARLTON		306 20	300 04	451 06	
CHATHAM		318 61	401 42	700 67	
CHELMSFORD		268 16	254 28	398 26 @	
CHELSEA		239 28	384 12	394 54	
CHESHIRE	209 90				
CHESTER	332 09				520 71
CHESTERFIELD	354 11				
CHICOPEE	262 31				352 53
CHILMARK	732 69				
CLARKSBURG	248 68				
CLINTON	331 37				355 24
COHASSET		335 10	635 40	515 79	
COLRAIN	288 04				
CONCORD	445 43				506 34
CONWAY		430 46			
CUMMINGTON	388 24				
DALTON		319 08	500 01	343 24@	
DANVERS	316 14				406 13
DARTMOUTH	291 18				366 61
DEDHAM		359 71	343 44	556 78	
DEERFIELD		282 13			
DENNIS	381 14				
DIGHTON	251 57				415 72
DOUGLAS	285 04				292 44
DOVER	438 11				
DRACUT		247 27	357 77	330 76	
DUDLEY		204 42	399 41		
DUNSTABLE		293 98			
DUXBURY		317 42	347 95	536 43	
E BRIDGEWATER	254 21				440 12
EAST BROOKFIELD	278 00				
EASTHAM		558 70			
EASTHAMPTON	253 14				434 26
E LONGMEADOW		250 62	324 69		
EASTON	267 69				408 92
EDGARTOWN	297 95				
EGREMONT	See South Berkshire Region				

3.

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
ERVING		334 63			
ESSEX	336 81				
EVERETT		324 25	322 57	480 60	
FAIRHAVEN	294 00				312 64
FALL RIVER		279 27	280 69	288 58	
FALMOUTH		283 76	342 17	464 12	
FITCHBURG	351 88				421 82
FLORIDA	395 87				
FOXBORO		327 74	315 13	493 11	
FRAMINGHAM	326 32				482 24
FRANKLIN	275 32				406 48
FREETOWN		241 21			
GARDNER	315 60				347 74
GAY HEAD		937 59			
GEORGETOWN	225 62				389 19
GILL	230 03				
GLOUCESTER	299 24				378 68
GOSHEN	314 63				
GOSNOLD	1066 20				
GRAFTON	227 59				593 26
GRANBY	249 25				
GRANVILLE	315 56				
GT BARRINGTON	278 54				513 71
GREENFIELD		245 98	352 19	411 38	
GROTON		346 46	441 22	445 61	
GROVELAND		248 14			
HADLEY	281 23				237 29*
HALIFAX		308 28			
HAMILTON		249 75	303 61	575 81	
HAMPDEN		346 68	469 85@		
HANCOCK	410 58				
HANOVER		276 05	375 10	482 89	
HANSON	267 58				
HARDWICK	302 36				463 30
HARVARD	393 70				503 50
HARWICH		342 59	425 73	793 12	
HATFIELD	233 66				426 20
HAVERHILL	312 66				380 88
HAWLEY					
HEATH	424 25				
HINGHAM		286 18	396 93	544 65	
HINSDALE	253 19				
HOLBROOK	220 95				452 85
HOLDEN		313 10	334 56@		
HOLLAND		308 90			
HOLLISTON	257 04				423 19*

4.

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
HOLYOKE		277 71	349 54	455 68	
HOPEDALE	290 46				395 42*
HOPKINTON		263 76	465 97	487 58	
HUBBARDSTON	328 09				
HUDSON	238 39				288 76
HULL		307 14	405 53	516 50	
HUNTINGTON			284 08	517 13	
IPSWICH		314 63	398 40	572 72	
KINGSTON		321 23			
LAKEVILLE		273 92			
LANCASTER	346 73				283 74
LANESBOROUGH	242 10				
LAWRENCE	334 86				347 88
LEE	196 75				477 18
LEICESTER	314 72				410 77
LENOX	231 49				616 49
LEOMINSTER		320 34	316 27	334 16	
LEVERETT		343 89			
LEXINGTON		330 64	422 35	577 75	
LEYDEN		331 50			
LINCOLN	437 14				
LITTLETON	352 02				571 57
LONGMEADOW	291 86				540 22
LOWELL		276 61	374 51	379 61	
LUDLOW		259 34	271 58	556 93	
LUNENBURG	317 90				493 91
LYNN		320 66	379 67	427 81	
LYNNFIELD		304 78	457 00	441 47	
MALDEN		281 93	320 75	386 31	
MANCHESTER	386 73				610 75
MANSFIELD		297 31	320 62	449 62	
MARBLEHEAD	315 98				445 90
MARION		290 99	284 81		
MARLBOROUGH	210 01				366 33
MARSHFIELD		352 74	371 83	587 57@	
MASHPEE	352 15				
MATTAPOISETT		286 57	333 26		
MAYNARD	241 80				392 22
MEDFIELD		236 72	306 51	606 20	
MEDFORD		255 35	360 17	479 05	
MEDWAY	193 86				410 08
MELROSE	310 75				427 49
MENDON	333 64				253 83*
MERRIMAC		238 72			
METHUEN	284 17				309 06
MIDDLEBOROUGH	258 20				396 36
MIDDLEFIELD	421 24				

5.

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
MIDDLETON		311 17			
MILFORD	224 86				441 58
MILLBURY	244 40				394 78
MILLIS		184 78	362 72	535 87	
MILLVILIE	174 01				
MILTON		305 95	459 98	539 21	
MONROE	393 22				
MONSON	255 18				426 25
MONTAGUE	245 13				380 95
MONTEREY	See South Berkshire Region				
MONTGOMERY	No Schools				
MT WASHINTON	No Schools				
NAHANT		237 78	344 25		
NANTUCKET	377 73				497 90
NATICK		266 36	387 40	577 75	
NEEDHAM		365 44	426 82	474 57	
NEW ASHFORD		259 64			
NEW BEDFORD		287 34	262 08	305 19	
NEW BRAINTREE		356 85			
NEWBURY	291 68				
NEWBURYPORT	266 00				324 73
NEW MARLBOROUGH	See South Berkshire Region				
NEW SALEM	410 17				268 54
NEWTON		352 40	487 45	550 77	
NORFOLK		236 32			
NORTH ADAMS	321 71				434 85
NORTHAMPTON	275 33				426 00
NO ANDOVER	314 78				419 51
NO ATTLEBORO	256 28				334 88
NORTHBORO	279 03				
NORTHBRIDGE		253 45	312 99	451 57	
NO BROOKFIELD		245 48	303 47	282 38	
NORTHFIELD		278 56			
NO READING		248 93	333 25	496 97	
NORTON		246 16	245 14	502 84	
NORWELL		320 48	363 05	536 19	
NORWOOD		278 16	347 85	488 64	
OAK BLUFFS	322 52				
OAKHAM	324 31				
ORANGE		253 96			
ORLEANS		259 41			
OTIS	353 82				
OXFORD	239 87				350 13
PALMER	255 24				366 00
PAXTON	337 68				
PEABODY	260 33				332 59

6.

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
PELHAM		386 68			
PEMBROKE		298 31			
PEPPERELL	234 43				387 74
PERU		412 41			
PETERSHAM		422 19			
PHILLIPSTON		340 55			
PITTSFIELD		281 41	386 59	451 64	
PLAINFIELD		614 53			
PLAINVILLE		247 04			
PLYMOUTH		302 19	315 39	406 16	
PLYMPTON		330 90			
PRINCETON	357 77				
PROVINCETOWN		305 29	298 22	520 54	
QUINCY		321 79	447 63	420 31	
RANDOLPH		253 56	355 15	387 78	
RAYNHAM	257 85				
READING	264 97				385 07
REHOBOTH		245 83	243 27		
REVERE		300 09	340 27	429 34	
RICHMOND	304 01				
ROCHESTER	274 54				
ROCKLAND		202 70	317 88	382 36@	
ROCKPORT		299 83	404 11	347 28	
ROWE	700 88				
ROWLEY	298 27				
ROYALSTON		402 22			
RUSSELL		278 22	334 27		
RUTLAND	331 29				
SALEM	362 38				572 20
SALISBURY	280 83				
SANDISFIELD	423 53				
SANDWICH	305 56				647 52
SAUGUS	245 66				426 80
SAVOY		614 05			
SCITUATE		311 22	309 77	421 86	
SEEKONK		285 05	303 79		
SHARON	284 26				438 76
SHEFFIELD	See South Berkshire Region				
SHELBURNE					481 04
SHERBORN	480 96				
SHIRLEY	231 80				
SHREWSBURY		284 18	276 66	572 81	
SHUTESBURY		459 69			
SOMERSET		279 05	255 08	390 97	
SOMERVILLE		300 91	390 71	490 89	
SOUTHAMPTON	313 13				

7.

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
SOUTHBORO	326 70				
SOUTHBRIDGE	248 02				383 41
SO HADLEY	256 61				357 41
SOUTHWICK		291 91	303 14		
SPENCER	227 92				338 52
SPRINGFIELD		279 33	397 38	519 96	
STERLING	303 14				
STOCKBRIDGE	273 41				575 65
STONEHAM		262 81	312 81	428 99	
STOUGHTON		241 07	358 88	317 85@	
STOW	360 34				541 48
STURBRIDGE		311 28			
SUDBURY	396 87				
SUNDERLAND		245 11			
SUTTON		261 74	286 40	478 67	
SWAMPSCOTT		315 72	379 58	615 85	
SWANSEA		332 45	270 76	377 34	
TAUNTON	322 63				338 96
TEMPLETON		284 89			
TEWKSBURY	221 18				464 55
TISBURY	339 82				
TOLLAND	658 73				
TOPSFIELD		310 07			
TOWNSEND		300 43	448 29	366 80	
TRURO		496 78			
TYNGSBOROUGH	225 32				
TYRINGHAM		403 88			
UPTON		286 06			
UXBRIDGE	249 89				363 34*
WAKEFIELD		270 14	285 11	449 56	
WALES		289 70			
WALPOLE		336 71	388 22	546 05	
WALTHAM		283 83	372 24	473 55	
WARE	246 45				370 33
WAREHAM	258 35				452 21
WARREN	289 09				500 44
WARWICK		394 03			
WASHINGTON	321 25				
WATERTOWN		301 24	340 66	445 31	
WAYLAND	419 01				344 75
WEBSTER		198 09	254 74	267 16	
WELLESLEY		382 07	458 29	588 10	
WELLFLEET					
WENDELL	353 46				
WENHAM		379 77	477 07		
WESTBORO	241 99				431 22

8.

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
W BOYLSTON		284 66	504 56	505 59	
W BRIDGEWATER		252 37	420 69	306 95	
W BROOKFIELD	288 70				
WESTFIELD	282 86				349 90
WESTFORD		324 09	346 10	420 97	
WESTHAMPTON		542 68			
WESTMINSTER		266 65	238 05		
WEST NEWBURY		270 43			
WESTON	432 57				695 35
WESTPORT	376 77				474 99
W SPRINGFIELD	318 95				492 49
W STOCKBRIDGE	271 32				
WEST TISBURY		396 66			
WESTWOOD		369 80	459 57	523 08	
WEYMOUTH		299 07	339 48	435 84	
WHATELY		331 23			
WHITMAN	269 69				
WILBRAHAM		316 03	437 08@	325 55	
WILLIAMSBURG	326 95				374 83
WILLIAMSTOWN	357 34				556 20
WILMINGTON		264 68	276 05	456 54	
WINCHENDON		257 07	233 84	447 83	
WINCHESTER	326 11				486 11
WINDSOR	431 93				
WINTHROP		308 72	340 78	466 85	
WOBURN		238 50	270 88	389 03	
WORCESTER		289 93	374 58	384 83	
WORTHINGTON	344 09				
WRENTHAM		360 96			
YARMOUTH	297 31				

9.

REGIONS

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
ACTON-BOXBOROUGH			413 67	422 05	
AMHERST-PELHAM			450 02	555 96	
ATHOL-ROYALSTON			311 36	335 31	
BUCKLAND-SHELBURNE		315 30			
DENNIS-YARMOUTH					525 87
EASTHAM-ORLEANS			441 15	480 58	
FREETOWN-LAKEVILLE					408 86*
FRONTIER					334 41*
HAWLEMONT	383 19				
KING PHILIP					479 13*
LINCOLN-SUDBURY					775 54
MARTHA'S VINEYARD					582 11
MASCONOMET			492 50	631 75	
MINNECHAUG				707 81	
NARRAGANSETT			368 28	459 72	
NORTH-SOUTHBORO					611 30
PENTUCKET					417 36*
PIONEER VALLEY			412 34	500 76	
RALPH C MAHAR			316 39	611 44	
SILVER LAKE			344 40	344 41	
SOUTH BERKSHIRE	436 43				702 20
TANTASQUA					482 28*
WACHUSETT					430 44
WHITMAN-HANSON					286 21

* Six Year Regional High School

10.

GROUP TOTALS

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Group I. Cities	305 54	292 03	365 18	420 14	413 62
Group II. Towns of 5000 population or over	293 43	295 37	351 78	472 38	423 89
Group III. Towns less than 5000 population maintaining high schools	305 33	297 04	381 70	522 11	444 35
Group IV. Towns less than 5000 population and not maintaining high schools	295 56	278 94	377 39		
Group V. Regions	424 79	315 30	396 13	496 64	472 25
State Per Capitas Including Regions	299 42	293 16	362 73	443 67	427 79

FXK/tl

December 1960

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
200 NEWBURY STREET
BOSTON 16, MASSACHUSETTS

1960

SALARY SCHEDULE SURVEY

SALARY SCHEDULE SURVEY, 1960

Compiled by

FRANCIS X. KYLE
Supervisor of Educational Research

Under the direction of RAYMOND S. DOWER, Jr.
Acting Director, Division of Research and Statistics

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Department of Education
200 Newbury Street
Boston 16, Massachusetts

OWEN B. KIERNAN, *Commissioner*

FOREWORD

Early last May Salary Schedule Survey questionnaires were mailed to 351 cities and towns and 26 regions throughout the Commonwealth. A total of 355 questionnaires (94%) were returned by September 1, 1960. Distribution was as follows:

290 cities, towns and regions reported having a formal salary schedule,

56 systems reported having no formal salary schedule,

9 towns reported special schedules or new schedules being drafted at the time of this survey.

(2 towns returned their forms too late to be included in this issue. They will be included, however, in the next printing.)

In gathering this information for compilation, no attempt was made to determine how many teachers were at any given salary step in the schedule. Figures shown reflect the minimum and maximum salaries established as of September 1, 1960.

Of the 290 systems reporting a regular salary schedule as voted by their School Committees, the overwhelming majority adopted a single salary schedule for all grades with equal pay for men and women. Communities paying a differential to those teaching at higher grade levels or for dependency have been so indicated in the "Notes" column. Additionally, those systems either partially or wholly operating a merit type salary schedule have been similarly designated.

Francis X. Kyle
Supervisor of Educational Research

RECAPITULATION

A. – Salary level. B. – Number of Communities at salary e indicated.

BACHELOR'S DEGREE

MINIMUM

Range: $4000 to $4600

A.	B.
4000	205
4100	27
4200	36
4300	12
4400	7
4500	2
4600	1

TOTAL 290

MAXIMUM

Range: $4500 to $8400

A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.
4500	1	5800	36	6700	6
4800	3	5900	11	6800	2
5000	3	6000	41	6900	4
5200	19	6100	10	7000	5
5300	15	6200	16	7100	2
5400	21	6300	9	7200	3
5500	13	6400	15	7400	1
5600	25	6500	7	8400	1
5700	22	6600	4		

TOTAL 290

MASTER'S DEGREE

MINIMUM

Range: $4000 to $4900

A.	B.	A.	B.
4000	14	4500	28
4100	13	4600	10
4200	109	4700	8
4300	76	4800	2
4400	27	4900	1

TOTAL 288

MAXIMUM

Range: $4600 to $8400

A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.
4600	1	6000	39	7000	9
5000	3	6100	18	7100	4
5200	3	6200	19	7200	5
5300	1	6300	23	7300	6
5400	10	6400	10	7400	2
5500	8	6500	15	7500	1
5600	23	6600	14	7600	3
5700	14	6700	10	7700	1
5800	15	6800	8	8400	2
5900	19	6900	3		

TOTAL 288

MASTER'S PLUS ONE YEAR

MINIMUM

Range: $4000 to $5400

A.	B.	A.	B.
4000	1	4700	11
4100	1	4800	9
4200	5	4900	3
4300	10	5000	5
4400	23	5100	2
4500	23	5200	1
4600	10	5400	1

TOTAL 105

MAXIMUM

Range: $5200 to $9400

A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.
5200	2	6400	2	7300	3
5600	2	6500	3	7400	2
5700	2	6600	9	7500	5
5800	4	6700	7	7600	1
5900	2	6800	5	7700	7
6000	12	6900	4	8000	1
6100	6	7000	6	8400	1
6200	2	7100	2	9400	1
6300	5	7200	9		

TOTAL 105

DOCTOR'S DEGREE

MINIMUM

Range: $4000 to $5600

A.	B.	A.	B.
4000	1	4800	8
4100	1	4900	4
4200	1	5000	3
4300	1	5100	3
4400	8	5200	2
4500	3	5300	1
4600	8	5600	1
4700	13		

TOTAL 58

MAXIMUM

Range: $5700 to $8500

A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.
5700	1	6900	5	7800	3
6000	3	7000	2	7900	1
6100	3	7100	2	8000	1
6200	4	7200	4	8100	1
6300	2	7300	1	8200	2
6400	3	7400	2	8300	1
6500	3	7500	4	8400	1
6600	1	7600	1	8500	1
6800	3	7700	3		

TOTAL 58

CITY OR TOWN	NO DEGREE	BACHELOR'S DEGREE	MASTER'S DEGREE	MASTER'S + ONE YEAR	DOCTOR'S DEGREE	Yrs. to Max.	Step Rate	SICK LEAVE A. Annual B. Accrued		INSURANCE H. Hospital L. Life	NOTES
								A.	B.		
ABINGTON	4000-5700	4000-5700	4200-6000	See Notes	See Notes	10	Notes	12	36		4300-6150 for master's plus 15 hours; 4400-6300 for C.A.G.S. Additional compensation possible under merit plan. Annual increment $170 for no degree and bachelor's; $180 master's; $190 C.A.G.S.
ACTON		4200-6700	4500-7000			10	Notes	10	60		Town pays 10 increments as follows: Steps 1 and 2, $200; 3, $500; 4, $300; 5 and 6, $200; 7, $300; 8, 9, and 10, $200.
ACUSHNET	See Notes					9	150	10	30	½ H. L.	Town hires experienced teachers only. Minimum: $4000, maximum: $5400.
ADAMS	4000-5600	4000-5800	4350-6150			12	Notes	20	None	½ H. L.	Increments: 5 @ $100; 7 @ $200.
AGAWAM	4000-5500	4000-6000	4200-6300	4400-6600		Notes	200	15	45	½ H. L.	Years to reach maximum: For no degree, 9; for bachelor's degree, 10; master's and above 11. Longevity increment $50 each 5 years after 20 years service.
ALFORD	See Notes										Southern Berkshire Regional School District Schedule.
AMESBURY	4000-5200	4000-5200	4300-6100	4600-6400		Notes	200	10	45		Years to reach maximum: 7 for those with no degree or bachelor's; 10 for master's and above.
AMHERST		4000-5800	4300-6100			10	200	15	150	½ H. L.	
ANDOVER		4200-6000				9	200	10	60	½ H. L.	$500 additional may be earned under merit plan.
ARLINGTON		4100-6700	4300-7100			11	250	15	No limit	½ H. L.	$100 additional longevity increment after 20 years service.
ASHBURNHAM	4000-4800	4000-5600	4300-5900			8	200	10	45		
ASHBY		4000-5800	4300-6100			12	Notes	10	30		Increments are as follows: 3 @ $100; 10 @ $150.
ASHFIELD	See Notes							10	20		No formal salary schedule.
ASHLAND	4000-6400	4000-6400	4200-6600			12	Notes	10	30	½ H. L.	Increments are as follows: $100 for first two steps; one $400 increment at tenure; nine $200 increments to maximum.
ATHOL	4000-5000	4000-5000	4200-5200	4200-5200		4	Notes	10	45	½ H. L.	Increments: 2 @ $300; 2 @ $200. Meritorious increases are given beyond these levels.
ATTLEBORO	4000-6000	4000-6000	4200-6200	4300-6300	4400-6400	10	200	10	120	½ H. L.	
AUBURN	See Notes										Questionnaire not returned.

CITY OR TOWN	NO DEGREE	BACHELOR'S DEGREE	MASTER'S DEGREE	MASTER'S + ONE YEAR	DOCTOR'S DEGREE	Yrs. to Max.	Step Rate	SICK LEAVE A. Annual B. Accrued		INSURANCE H. Hospital L. Life	NOTES
								A.	B.		
AVON	See Notes										Questionnaire not returned.
AYER	4000-5200	4000-5200	4300-5500			8	150	10	30	½ H. L.	Longevity increments: $200 for 20 years service; $300 for 25 years.
BARNSTABLE	4000-5700	4200-6000	4500-6500			10	200	15	65		Longevity increment: $500 after 15 years.
BARRE	4000-5050	4100-5350	4300-5650	4500-5850		Notes	150	10	90		Years to maximum: 8 for no degree; 9 for bachelor's; 10 above bachelor's.
BECKET	See Notes										Questionnaire not returned.
BEDFORD		4200-6450	4600-6850	4600-7200	4600-7500	See Notes		20	60	½ H. L.	Increments are as follows: For those with bachelor's and master's 9 @ $250; for those with C.A.G.S. 2 @ $250, 7 @ $300. For those with Ph.D. 2 @ $250, 6 @ $350; 1 @ $300.
BELCHERTOWN	4000-6000	4000-6000	4200-6200			11	200	15	60	½ H.	Longevity increment: $200 after 20 years.
BELLINGHAM	4000-5600	4000-5600	4200-5800	4400-6000	4600-6200	11	150	10	45		Last increment is $100. Sick leave with pay 5 days yearly until tenure.
BELMONT		4200-6700	4500-7000	4700-7200	4900-7400	10	250	10	80	½ H. L.	Figures shown are for women teachers. For men, scale is as follows: A.B. 4400 minimum, 7100 maximum; M.A. 4700 minimum, 7000 maximum; M.A. plus year 4900 minimum, 7600 maximum; Ph.D. 5100 minimum, 7800 maximum. 11 years to reach maximum.
BERKLEY	4000-5800	4000-5800	4200-6000			9	200	10	30		
BERLIN	4000-5600	4000-5800	4200-6000			9	200	10	30		Two semester hours of approved training are necessary to advance from step 2 to 3, 5 to 6, and 8 to 9.
BERNARDSTON	See Notes							10	30		No formal salary schedule in effect.
BEVERLY	4100-6100	4200-6200	4500-6500	4650-6650		10	200	10	100	½ H. L.	Two additional increments for 15 and 20 years of service @ $200 each.
BILLERICA		4000-5600	4300-5900	4500-6100		9	200	10	30	½ H. L.	Longevity increments: $300 after 25 years.
BLACKSTONE	4000-5600	4000-5600	4200-5800	4400-6000		8	200	10	30	½ H. L.	
BLANDFORD	4000-5000	4000-5200	4400-5600			7	Notes	5	24		Increments are as follows: 2 @ $200, 4 @ $100 plus $100 per year for each 2 credits per year up to $400 for 4 years.
BOLTON	See Notes							10	60		No formal salary schedule in effect.

57

CITY OR TOWN	NO DEGREE	BACHELOR'S DEGREE	MASTER'S DEGREE	MASTER'S + ONE YEAR	DOCTOR'S DEGREE	Yrs. to Max.	Step Rate	SICK LEAVE A. Annual	B. Accrued	INSURANCE H. Hospital L. Life	NOTES
								A.	B.		
BOSTON	4020-6420	4020-6420	4500-6900			11	240	See Notes			Sick leave as follows: ½ year at ½ pay.
BOURNE	See Notes										Questionnaire not returned.
BOXBOROUGH		4200-6700	4500-7000			10	Notes				Increments: 2 @ $200; 1 @ $500; 4 @ $300; 2 @ $200; 1 @ $300; 3 @ $200, total $2500.
BOXFORD	4200-5550	4200-5550	4400-5550			7	200	10	60		Six years rather than 7 to reach maximum pay with a master's degree.
BOYLSTON	See Notes										Questionnaire not returned.
BRAINTREE		4100-6400	4300-7200			See Notes		50	50	½ H. L.	Longevity increment: $100 five years before retirement. Years to maximum: 14 for bachelor's 15 for master's. Last four increments earned on basis of course credits.
BREWSTER	See Notes										Questionnaire not returned.
BRIDGEWATER	4000-5200	4000-5200	4100-5400	See Notes		6	Notes	5	75	½ H. L.	Sick leave 5 days first 3 years, then cumulative. For C.A.G.S. minimum $4300; maximum $5800. Increments: $200 for those with no degree and bachelor's; for M. A.: 1 @ $300; 5 @ $200. For C.A.G.S. 1 @ $300; 4 @ $200; 1 @ $400.
BRIMFIELD	See Notes										Questionnaire not returned.
BROCKTON	4050-5900	4150-6000	4400-6250	4500-6350	4650-6500	11	150	15	75	½ H. L.	Fourth increment = $350; Last increment $300.
BROOKFIELD	See Notes										Questionnaire not returned.
BROOKLINE	Kindergarten	4100-7700	4400-8000	4700-8300							Years to maximum depends upon grades taught and degree held – ranges from 12 to 15 years plus 4 additional study allowance steps.
	Grades 1-6	4400-8200	4700-8500	5000-8800							
	Grades 7-8	4500-8400	4800-8700	5100-9000							
	Grades 9-12	4600-8600	4900-8900	5200-9200		Notes	200	10	No limit	½ H. L.	
BUCKLAND	See Notes										Questionnaire not returned.
BURLINGTON	4200-6400	4200-6400	4400-6600		4800-7000	12	200	10	30	½ H. L.	
CAMBRIDGE		4600-7000	4800-7200	4800-7200	4800-7200	12	Notes	10	150	½ H. L.	Increments: 2 @ $300; 9 @ $200.
CANTON	4000-6200	4000-6200	4300-6500			12	200	15	90	½ H. L.	
CARLISLE	See Notes							10	60		No formal salary schedule in effect.
CARVER	See Notes							10	30		No formal salary schedule in effect.

CITY OR TOWN	NO DEGREE	BACHELOR'S DEGREE	MASTER'S DEGREE	MASTER'S + ONE YEAR	DOCTOR'S DEGREE	Yrs. to Max.	Step Rate	SICK LEAVE A. Annual B. Accrued		INSURANCE H. Hospital L. Life	NOTES
								A.	B.		
CHARLEMONT	See Notes							10	30		No formal salary schedule in effect.
CHARLTON		4000-5200	4200-5400			10	Notes	7	30		Increments are as follows: 6 steps @ $150; 3 @ $100.
CHATHAM		4000-6200	4300-6700	4500-7300	4800-8200	Notes	200	10	60	½ H. L.	12 years to reach maximum at bachelor's level; 13 at master's level; 15 at master's plus level; and 18 at Ph.D. level.
CHELMSFORD		4000-5700	4300-6000			8	200	10	30		
CHELSEA		4000-5750	4200-5950		4400-6150	10	200	15	75		
CHESHIRE	4000-5400	4000-5400	4200-5600			7	200	10	30	½ H.	
CHESTER		4000-5300	4200-5500			15	100	5	25		
CHESTERFIELD	See Notes										No formal salary schedule in effect.
CHICOPEE	4000-6000	4000-6000	4300-6300			See Notes		15	No limit		Years to maximum: 12 without professional improvement; 8 with P.I. increments: 1 @ $200, 6 @ $300.
CHILMARK	See Notes							10	30	½ H.	No formal salary schedule in effect.
CLARKSBURG	4000-5100	4000-5200	4100-5300			12	Notes	12	No limit		Increments are as follows: For those with no degree, 9 steps @ $100; 1 @ $200; for those with A.B., 10 steps@ $100, 1 @ $200; for those with M.A., 10 @ $100, 1 @ $200.
CLINTON	4000-5350	4000-5350	4200-5550	4400-5750	4600-5950	7	Notes	15	90	½ H. L.	Increments are as follows: 6 steps @ $200; 1 @ $150 for total of 7 steps in all. A further increase in salaries effective January, 1961. Longevity increment: $100 at end of 20 and 30 years.
COHASET		4100-6100	4300-6400	4700-6700		See Notes		10	90	½ H. L.	Increments based on merit scale.
COLRAIN	See Notes										Questionnaire not returned.
CONCORD		4400-7000	4700-7400			10	200	10	60	½ H.	
CONWAY	4000-5350	4000-5350	4300-5650			9	150	10	30		
CUMMINGTON	See Notes							10	20		No formal salary schedule in effect.
DALTON		4300-6500	4700-6900	5000-7200	5300-7500	12	200	10	50	½ H.	
DANVERS	4000-6100	4100-6300	4400-6600			10	Notes	15	120	½ H.	Increments are as follows: $175 for second step, $300 for the third step, $200 for the fifth step, $325 for the sixth step, $225 for the seventh and eight step, $250 for the ninth step, and the tenth step, $300.

CITY OR TOWN	NO DEGREE	BACHELOR'S DEGREE	MASTER'S DEGREE	MASTER'S + ONE YEAR	DOCTOR'S DEGREE	Yrs. to Max.	Step Rate	SICK LEAVE A. Annual B. Accrued		INSURANCE H. Hospital L. Life	NOTES
								A.	B.		
DARTMOUTH	See Notes										Questionnaire not returned.
DEDHAM	4000-5850	4000-6250	4400-6650	4800-7050		10	250	10	100	½ H. L.	
DEERFIELD	4000-5350	4000-5350	4300-5650			9	150	10	30		
DENNIS	See Notes										Questionnaire not returned.
DIGHTON	4000-5800	4000-5800	4200-6000	4300-6100	4500-6300	9	200	10	60		Longevity increments: $100 after 25 years, $100 after 30 years.
DOUGLAS	See Notes										Questionnaire not returned.
DOVER		4000-5600	4300-5900			8	200	10	30		
DRACUT	4000-5400	4000-5400	4500-5900			7	200	6	60		
DUDLEY	4000-5100	4000-5400	4000-5700			6	200	10	35		$300 additional after 20 years.
DUNSTABLE	4000-5000	4100-5200	4200-5400			9	Notes				Increments are as follows: 2 @ $150; 7 @ $100 for a total of 9 steps.
DUXBURY		4000-6900	4300-7200			15	200	10	60	½ H. L.	Merit plan in effect, maximum pay can be reached in 10 years. A merit award of $400 may be granted at 4th step. $200 at 6th and 8th step; and $300 at 10th step.
E. BRIDGEWATER	4000-5800	4000-5800	4250-6050			See Notes		10	50		Increments are as follows: 8 steps @ $100; 4 @ $200.
E. BROOKFIELD	Questionnaire not returned.										
EASTHAM		4000-5800	4300-6700			Notes	200	10	40	½ H. L.	10 years to maximum at bachelor's level; 12 years at master's level.
EASTHAMPTON	4000-5400	4000-5600	4200-5800	See Notes		8	200	15	45		$100 additional offered for M.A. plus 15 hours.
E. LONGMEADOW		4000-6000	4300-6300			8	250	10	60	½ H. L.	Teachers may earn $600 over maximums shown on recommendation of school administration and approval of school committee on a merit basis.
EASTON	4000-5400	4000-5600	4200-5800	4400-6000		9	200	10	30	½ H.	
EDGARTOWN	See Notes							10	30	½ H.	No formal salary schedule in effect.
EGREMONT	See Notes										See Southern Berkshire Regional School District Schedule.
ERVING	4000-5100	4100-5200	4300-5400			11	100	10	30		
ESSEX		4000-5800	4400-6200			10	200	10	30		

CITY OR TOWN	NO DEGREE	BACHELOR'S DEGREE	MASTER'S DEGREE	MASTER'S + ONE YEAR	DOCTOR'S DEGREE	Yrs. to Max.	Step Rate	SICK LEAVE A. Annual	SICK LEAVE B. Accrued	INSURANCE H. Hospital L. Life	NOTES
								A.	B.		
EVERETT		4200-6000	4300-6300			6	300	15	90		
FAIRHAVEN	4000-5400	4000-5500	4200-5700			3 @ 200 6 @ 150		10	60		Increments: No degree 1 @ $100, 2 @ $200; 6 @ $150; all others 3 @ $200, 6 @ $150.
FALL RIVER	4000-5500	4000-5500	4240-5740	4480-5980	4720-6220	8	200	10	60	½ H. L.	Sick leave cumulative after 4th year.
FALMOUTH		4300-6300	4800-6800	4800-7000		10	200	15	90	½ H. L.	
FITCHBURG	4000-6000	4000-6000	4100-6350	4400-6650	4750-7000	10	200	15	120	½ H. L.	Additional sick leave up to 30 days subject to school committee approval in case of serious personal illness may be obtained.
FLORIDA	See Notes										No salary schedule in effect.
FOXBOROUGH		4000-6400	4250-6750			See Notes		10	60	½ H. L.	Annual increment schedule: Bachelor's degree, 10 steps to maximum, master's degree, 11 steps as follows: 2 @ $200; 4 @ $250; 3 @ $300; 1 or 2 @ $100.
FRAMINGHAM		4000-7000	4300-7300	4500-7500	4700-7700	12	250	10	80	½ H. L.	All salaries shown are for women. Men teachers receive $200 more at each step.
FRANKLIN		4000-6000	4300-6300			11	Notes	10	60	½ H.	11 step rate increments to maximum as follows: 8 @ $150; 1 @ $200; 2 @ $300. An additional increment for 20 years of service awarded.
FREETOWN	See Notes							10	30		Town is in transition year from old schedule to a new modified incentive plan with minimum of $4000 and maximum of $6000. Merit plan after tenure.
GARDNER	4000-5800	4200-5800	4500-6100	4700-6300		8	200	15	60	½ H. L.	
GAY HEAD	See Notes							10	30	½ H.	No formal salary schedule in effect.
GEORGETOWN		4000-5400	4300-5700			8	200				
GILL	See Notes							10	30		No formal salary schedule in effect.
GLOUCESTER		4000-5500	4200-5800	4400-6000	4400-6000	8	200	10	100		(Schedule shown is a transitional schedule. 1961 schedule already adopted indicates further increases at all levels.) Step rates shown here are for M.A. and beyond. B.A. steps, 3 @ $100; 6 @ $200.
GOSHEN	See Notes							10	20		No formal salary schedule in effect.
GOSNOLD	See Notes										No formal salary schedule in effect.

CITY OR TOWN	NO DEGREE	BACHELOR'S DEGREE	MASTER'S DEGREE	MASTER'S + ONE YEAR	DOCTOR'S DEGREE	Yrs. to Max.	Step Rate	SICK LEAVE A. Annual B. Accrued		INSURANCE H. Hospital L. Life	NOTES
								A.	B.		
GRAFTON	4000-6000	4000-6100	4200-6300			15	150	10	20	½ H. L.	
GRANBY	4000-5500	4000-6000	4200-6200			10	200	10	20	½ H. L.	Only nine step rate increments apply to teachers without degrees.
GRANVILLE	See Notes							10	20		No formal salary schedule in effect.
GRT.BARRINGTON	4000-5200	4000-5350	4300-5650	4700-6050		Notes	150	5	No limit	½ H. L.	10 years to maximum at no degree and bachelor level; 4 years at master's level.
GREENFIELD		4000-5850	4200-6050			10	Notes	15	45	½ H. L.	Step-rate increments are as follows: First and second year $200; third year, $400; then 7 steps at $150.
GROTON		4000-5800	4350-6200		4650-6500	14	Notes	10	30	½ H.	Step-rate increments are as follows: 2 @ $100 1 @ $250; 2 @ $200; and final 9 @ $100 for a total of 14 steps.
GROVELAND		4100-5700	4400-6000			8	200	10	30		
HADLEY	4000-6000	4150-6150	4200-6200	4300-6300		11	200	10	60	½ H. L.	
HALIFAX	See Notes							10	25		No formal schedule in effect.
HAMILTON	4000-6000	4300-6500	4600-7000	5100-7700		Notes	200	15	60		Ten years to maximum at no degree level. Eleven years to maximum for bachelor's level. Twelve years to maximum for master's level. Thirteen years to maximum for master's plus level.
HAMPDEN		4000-5800	4200-6000			10	200	10	30		
HANCOCK	4000-4400	See Notes						10	10		No formal salary schedule in effect.
HANOVER	4000-4900	4000-6200	4200-6400			10	200	10	30		
HANSON	4000-5600	4000-6000	4100-6400			See Notes		10			30 years to maximum with no degree; 18 for those with bachelor's; and 16 for master's. Increments vary at each level from $100 to $250.
HARDWICK	4000-4600	4000-5350	4200-5550			See Notes		10	90		Increments: 6 @ $100 for no degree; 9 @ $150 for others.
HARVARD		4000-6000	4200-6400			10	200	10	60		One additional step increment at M.A. level for a total of 11 in all.
HARWICH		4000-6200	4300-6700	4500-7300	4800-8200	Notes	200	10	40		Step rates are as follows: 12 steps for A.B.; 13 for M.A.; 15 for M.A. plus; and 18 steps for Ph.D.

CITY OR TOWN	NO DEGREE	BACHELOR'S DEGREE	MASTER'S DEGREE	MASTER'S + ONE YEAR	DOCTOR'S DEGREE	Yrs. to Max.	Step Rate	SICK LEAVE A. Annual B. Accrued		INSURANCE H. Hospital L. Life	NOTES
								A.	B.		
HATFIELD	4000-5200	4000-5400	4200-5600			10	Notes	10	30	½ H. L.	Step rates are as follows: 6 @ $150; 2 @ $200; 1 @ $100.
HAVERHILL		4000-5600	4100-6500	5400-7000		See Notes		10	100		Step rates are as follows: A.B., 2 @ $100, 1 @ $600; 4 @ $200. M.A., 2 @ $200, 1 @ $600, 7 @ $200; M.A. plus year, 8 @ $200.
HAWLEY	See Notes										No formal salary schedule in effect.
HEATH	See Notes							10	20		No formal salary schedule in effect.
HINGHAM	4000-6750	4100-6900	4400-7200	4600-7400		14	200	15	70	½ H.	
HINSDALE	4200-5200	4200-5200				5	200	10	45		
HOLBROOK	4000-5800	4000-5800	4200-6000			10	200	15	55		
HOLDEN		4000-5800	4200-6000			9	200	10	40	½ H. L.	
HOLLAND	See Notes							7	30		No formal salary schedule in effect.
HOLLISTON		4000-5500	4200-5850			See Notes		10	30		Step-rate increments as follows: B.A. degree, 2 @ $100; 3 @ $200; 2 @ $150; 4 @ $100; total 11 steps. M. A. degree, 2 @ $100; 3 @ $200; 3 @ $150; 4 @ $100; total 12 steps.
HOLYOKE	4000-5700	4050-6300	4150-6650	4200-6950		See Notes		10	100	½ H. L.	Annual increments are at the rate of $250; there are 7 steps for those with no degree; 9 for A.B.; 10 for M.A.; 11 for M.A. plus.
HOPEDALE		4000-5500	4300-5800			10	150	10	10	½ H. L.	Hospital Insurance is coupled with an accident policy. Merit factors govern award of increments.
HOPKINTON	4000-6300	4000-6300	4200-6500			See Notes		10	30		Increments: 1 @ $200; 13 @ $100.
HUBBARDSTON	4000-5150	4000-5650	4200-5850			Notes	150	10	90		Years to reach maximum: 9 for those with no degree; 11 for all others.
HUDSON		4000-5700	4300-6150			9	200	10	60	½ H. L.	
HULL	4200-6100	4300-6400	4600-6800	4900-7100		11	Notes	15	90	½ H. L.	Step-rate increments as follows: No degree, 2 @ $150; 8 @ $200. Bachelor's degree, 2 @ $150; 3 @ $300; 1 @ $100; 4 @ $200. Master's and M.A. plus, 2 @ $150; 1 @ $400; 2 @ $300; 1 @ $100; 4 @ $200.
HUNTINGTON	4000-5000	4000-5200	4400-5600			7	Notes	5	24		Increments are as follows: 2 @ $200, 4 @ $100 plus $100 per year for each 2 credits per year up to $400 for 4 years.

CITY OR TOWN	NO DEGREE	BACHELOR'S DEGREE	MASTER'S DEGREE	MASTER'S + ONE YEAR	DOCTOR'S DEGREE	Yrs. to Max.	Step Rate	SICK LEAVE A. Annual B. Accrued		INSURANCE H. Hospital L. Life	NOTES
								A.	B.		
IPSWICH	4000-6200	4000-6200	4200-6800	4400-7200	5200-7600	10	5%				
KINGSTON	4000-5800	4000-5800	4250-6050			12	Notes	10	25	½ H. L.	Step-rate increments: At all levels the first three steps are @ $200, the remaining eight are @ $150. Total, 12.
LAKEVILLE	See Notes							10	30		No formal salary schedule in effect. $200 increment granted upon two years advance notice of intent to retire.
LANCASTER	4000-5500	4000-5500	4200-5700	4200-5700	4200-5700	10	150	10	30	½ H. L.	
LANESBOROUGH	4200-5000	4200-5000	4450-5250			9	100	10	45	½ H.	
LAWRENCE		4000-5400	4150-5800			7	200	10	60	½ H. L.	
LEE		4200-5700	4500-6000	See Notes		See Notes		10	60	½ H. L.	$10 per credit hour awarded for beyond master's degree. Increments range from $100 to $200. Longevity increment: $350 for 40 years of service.
LEICESTER		4000-5650	4300-6250			Notes	150	15	45		12 years to maximum for those with bachelor's degree; 14 for those with master's.
LENOX	4100-6100	4100-6100	4400-6400			20	100	10	50		
LEOMINSTER	4000-5200	4000-5700	4300-6000	4300-6173		9	Notes	15	90	½ H. L.	Increments: 1 @ $100; 8 @ $200. 14 years to maximum at master's plus level.
LEVERETT	4000-5200	4050-5400	4250-5700			10	150	5	15		
LEXINGTON		4400-7150	4700-7450	5000-7750		See Notes		10	90	½ H. L.	Salaries are $200 more for men teachers. Years to maximum: 11 on merit program, 17 otherwise. Increments: 10 @ $150; 2 @ $175; 3 @ $200; 1 @ $225; 1 @ $175. Super-maximum merit program: $8050 for bachelor's; $8350 for master's; $8650 for master's plus.
LEYDEN	See Notes										No formal salary schedule in effect.
LINCOLN	4000-8400	4000-8400	4300-8400	4300-8400	4300-8400	See Notes		See Notes		½ H.	No guaranteed increment awarded. Merit plan in effect. Sick leave is currently under review.
LITTLETON	4000-5600	See Notes	See Notes			See Notes		10	60		For bachelor's degree grades 1–6, $4000-$5800, 10 increments @ $200; for grades 7–12, $4000-6200, 10 increments, 2 @ $400 and 8 @ $200. Additional $200 for master's degree at all steps.
LONGMEDOW	4000-6050	4250-6450	4500-7300	4750-7750	5050-8050	See Notes		See Notes			Increments are as follows: No degree, 1 @ $100; 1 @ $150; 9 @ $200; total of 11. Bachelor's degree, 11 @ $200. Master's degree, 14 @ $200. Ph.D. degree, 15 @ $200. Sick leave - 2 weeks cumulative to one year after 20 years of service.

CITY OR TOWN	NO DEGREE	BACHELOR'S DEGREE	MASTER'S DEGREE	MASTER'S + ONE YEAR	DOCTOR'S DEGREE	Yrs.to Max.	Step Rate	SICK LEAVE A. Annual B. Accrued		INSURANCE H. Hospital L. Life	NOTES
								A.	B.		
LOWELL	4200-5800	4200-5800	4500-6100		4950-6550	8	200	10	90		
LUDLOW	4000-5800	4000-6000	4200-6400	4400-6800		Notes	200	10	90		Increments are $200. There are 10 steps to maximum for no degree, A.B. and A.B. + 15 hours. 11 steps for M.A., M.A. + 15; and 12 steps for 6th year.
LUNENBURG		4000-5800	4300-6100			10	200	10	30		
LYNN	4000-5600	4000-5900	4300-6200			10	200	15	90		
LYNNFIELD		4200-7000	4500-7300			15	200	10	90		Longevity increments: $100 after 20 years; $200 after 30 years.
MALDEN	4100-6300	4100-6300	4300-6500	4500-6700	4700-6900	12	Notes	15	75	½ H.	Increments are as follows: 3 @ $100, 3 @ $300, 5 @ $200 for a total of 12 steps. Longevity increment: $200 after 15 years.
MANCHESTER		4500-6200	4900-6650			10	200	10	60	½ H. L.	
MANSFIELD	4000-5825	4000-5825	4200-6025			11	166	10	60	½ H. L.	Increments: 2 @ $100; 10 @ $150.
MARBLEHEAD		4400-6900	4800-7300	5200-7700	5600-8100	11	250	15	150	½ H. L.	
MARION		4000-5700	4200-5900	4300-6000		12	200	10	40	½ H. L.	
MARLBOROUGH	4000-5300	4000-5400	4200-5800		4400-6000	7	Notes	12	60	½ H. L.	Increments are as follows: For those with no degree or a bachelor's degree, 7 steps @ $200; for those with M.A. or Ph.D., 2 steps @ $300 and 5 steps @ $200. New schedule will supplant this in 1961.
MARSHFIELD		4100-6600	4400-7600			See Notes		10	30		Town maintains a flexible policy on increments based on merit as recommended by the superintendents and the principals ranging from $100 for satisgactory performance to $400 for outstanding contributions in leadership to school and community.
MASHPEE	See Notes										Questionnaire not returned.
MATTAPOISETT		4000-5700	4200-5900	4300-6000		12	200	10	40	½ H. L.	
MAYNARD		4000-5750	4200-6150			See Notes		10	60	½ H. L.	Increments: 10 @ $150 at all levels, then 2 @ $200 for bachelor's; 3 @ $200 for master's.
MEDFIELD		4000-6000	4300-6300	4600-6600		9	Notes	10	30	½ H. L.	Increments are $200 each, a total of 9 in all. In addition $50 for each two credit course up to 6 credits is granted.

CITY OR TOWN	NO DEGREE	BACHELOR'S DEGREE	MASTER'S DEGREE	MASTER'S + ONE YEAR	DOCTOR'S DEGREE	Yrs. to Max.	Step Rate	SICK LEAVE A. Annual B. Accrued		INSURANCE H. Hospital L. Life	NOTES
								A.	B.		
MEDFORD		4400-6300	4700-6600	5000-6900		10	Notes	15	150	½ H. L.	Ten increments are awarded, 1 @ $100 and 9 @ $200. 150 days sick leave for those with 20 years service. Others 100. $100 additional granted after each 10 years service.
MEDWAY	4100-5450	4100-5450	4300-5650			9	150	5	35	½ H. L.	
MELROSE		4200-6200	4500-6500	4700-6700	4800-6800	11	Notes	10	30		Ten increments are awarded, 2 @ $150; 1 @ $300; 7 @ $200. Longevity increments: $200 at 15 years, again at 20 years.
MENDON		4000-5500	4200-5800				150	10			
MERRIMAC		4100-5700	4400-6000			8	200	10	30		
METHUEN		4000-5500	4200-5850	4400-6050		Notes	150	15	75	½ H. L.	11 steps to maximum at bachelor's level; $150 all others.
MIDDLEBOROUGH		4000-5800	4200-6000			8	200	10	40		Additional $200 awarded after 55 years of age.
MIDDLETON		4100-5800	4300-6000			7	Notes	10	60	½ H. L.	Increments are as follows: 5 @ $200; 1 @ $300; 1 @ $400.
MILFORD		4000-6000	4300-6300	4600-6600		11	200	10	30	½ H. L.	This schedule not fully effective until Janurary 1, 1962. Adjustments being made to bring present teaching staff into line.
MILLBURY		4000-5800	4200-6000		4400-6200	12	150	10	40	½ H. L.	
MILLIS		4100-5800	4300-6000			15	Notes	10	25		Increments: 9 @ $100; 4 @ $200.
MILVILLE	See Notes									½ H. L.	Salary committee working on new schedule at time of this survey.
MILTON		4200-7000	4450-7250	4650-7450	4900-7700	15	200	10	30	½ H. L.	
MONROE	See Notes										No formal salary schedule in effect.
MONSON	4000-4600	4000-5800	4200-6200			Notes	200	10	30		Increments are $200 and vary as follows: 3 steps for those with no degree; 9 for those with A.B.; and 10 for those with M.A.
MONTAGUE	4000-5100	4000-5300	4300-5600	4550-5850	4800-6100	14	100	See Notes		½ H. L.	Sick leave is 10 days per year. Cumulative to 30 plus 1 day for each year of service, Longevity increment: $100 after 25 years.
MONTEREY	See Notes										See Southern Berkshire Regional School District Schedule.
MONTGOMERY	4000-5000	4000-5200	4400-5600			7	Notes	5	24		Increments are as follows: 2 @ $200, 4 @ $100 plus $100 per year for each 2 credits per year up to $400 for 4 years.

CITY OR TOWN	NO DEGREE	BACHELOR'S DEGREE	MASTER'S DEGREE	MASTER'S + ONE YEAR	DOCTOR'S DEGREE	Yrs. to Max.	Step Rate	SICK LEAVE A. Annual B. Accrued		INSURANCE H. Hospital L. Life	NOTES
								A.	B.		
MT. WASHINGTON	See Notes										Town does not maintain separate school system.
NAHANT	4000-5500	4000-5500	4200-5700			8	Notes	15	45	½ H. L.	Increments are as follows: 3 @ $150; 1 @ $200; 1 @ $250, and a super maximum of $200.
NANTUCKET	4200-6100	4200-6100	4400-6300		4500-6400	13	200	35	60	½ H. L.	
NATICK	4000-6400	4200-6600	4600-7000	4900-7300		12	200	12	90		
NEEDHAM	4200-7200	4200-7200	4500-7500	4700-7700	4900-7900	16	200	10	60		Salaries shown are for women teachers. Men teachers receive $200 additional at all levels.
NEW ASHFORD	See Notes										No formal salary schedule in effect.
NEW BEDFORD	4000-5500	4000-5500	4200-5700	4300-5800	4500-6000	10	150	10	60		A further award of $100 per year is added for teachers having completed 20 years in the system.
NEW BRAINTREE	See Notes										No formal salary schedule in effect.
NEWBURY		4000-5400				9	Notes	10	30		Increments are as follows: 1 @ $200 and 8 @ $150 for a total of 9. Additional increments of $200 after 15 and 20 years of service.
NEWBURYPORT	4000-5800	4000-5800	4100-6100			See Notes		10	100		Merit plan in effect. Increments range from $100 – $400 per year.
N. MARLBOROUGH	See Notes										See Southern Berkshire Regional School District Schedule.
NEW SALEM	4000-4700	4100-4800	4300-5000			8	100	5	15		
NEWTON		4200-7200	4500-7750	4800-8050	5100-8350	Notes	250	10	100	½ H. L.	Salaries shown are for women. $200 additional for men. Years to maximum: 12 for bachelor's; 13 for those beyond bachelor's.
NORFOLK	See Notes							10	25	½ H. L.	No formal salary schedule in effect.
NORTH ADAMS	4000-5700	4000-5700	4300-6000		4700-6400	11	Notes	15	90	½ H. L.	Increments: 2 @ $150 and 7 @ $200 for a total of 9.
NORTHAMPTON		4000-5400	4300-5700	4600-6000		9	Notes	15	90		Increments: 3 @ $200; 4 @ $150; 2 @ $100. A super maximum of $400 may be granted.
NORTH ANDOVER	4000-6000	4000-6000	4200-6400			See Notes		15	60	½ H. L.	Increments: 10 @ $200 for those with a bachelor's degree; 12 @ $200 for those with M.A.
N. ATTLEBOROUGH	4000-6000	4000-6200	4200-6400			13	Notes	10	60	½ H. L.	Increments: 5 @ $200 and 8 @ $150.

CITY OR TOWN	NO DEGREE	BACHELOR'S DEGREE	MASTER'S DEGREE	MASTER'S + ONE YEAR	DOCTOR'S DEGREE	Yrs. to Max.	Step Rate	SICK LEAVE A. Annual B. Accrued		INSURANCE H. Hospital L. Life	NOTES
								A.	B.		
NORTHBOROUGH	4000-5050	4100-5700	4350-6350			8	Notes	10	30		Increments: $150 for those with no degree; $200 for those with bachelor's; and $250 for those with master's.
NORTHBRIDGE	4000-5550	4000-6100	4200-6450	4450-6700		Notes	150	10	55	½ H. L.	Years to reach maximum: 12 for those with no degree; 15 for those with bachelor's; 16 for those with master's and master's plus.
N. BROOKFIELD	4000-5000	4000-5500	4200-5700			8	200	10	30		Last increment is $100, rather than $200.
NORTHFIELD	4000-5300	4000-5500	4200-5700			16	Notes	10	30		Increments: 2 @ $200; 8 @ $100; 6 @ $50.
NORTH READING	4200-5800	4200-5800	4500-6100			See Notes		10	30		Increments based on merit plan. Normal increment is $200.
NORTON	4000-5800	4000-5900	4200-6100			13	160	10	30		
NORWELL		4000-5800	4200-6000			9	200	10			
NORWOOD		4000-6300	4300-6600			12	200	15	150	½ H. L.	
OAK BLUFFS	See Notes							10	30	½ H.	No formal salary schedule in effect.
OAKHAM		4000-5800	4200-6000			9	200	10	40	½ H. L.	
ORANGE	4000-5200	4000-5400	4100-5600			12	Notes	10	45	½ H. L.	Increments: 3 @ $200; 4 @ $100; 4 @ $150.
ORLEANS	4000-6000	4300-6900	4500-7500			Notes	200	10	14	½ H. L.	Years to maximum: 10 at bachelor's level; 13 at master's; 15 at master's plus.
OTIS	See Notes										No formal salary schedule in effect.
OXFORD	4000-5950	4000-5950	4200-6150			10	200	10	50		
PALMER		4000-5900	4200-6100			9	200	10	60	½ H. L.	
PAXTON		4000-5800	4200-6000			9	200	10	40	½ H. L.	
PEABODY	4200-5800	4200-5800	4400-6000			8	200	10	60		
PELHAM		4000-5800				10	200	15	150		Basic salary only. Further consideration for training and experience beyond bachelor's degree is granted.
PEMBROKE	4000-5800	4000-5800	4200-6000	See Notes	See Notes	9	200	10	25	½ H.	Town pays $50 for each 10 hours beyond M.A.
PEPPERELL	4000-4900	4200-5200	4300-5500			8	Notes				Step rates are as follows: For A.B. degree, 1 @ $200, 2 @ $150, 5 @ $100; for M.A. degree, 2 @ $250, 1 @ $200, 5 @ $100; for no degree, 8 @ $100.

CITY OR TOWN	NO DEGREE	BACHELOR'S DEGREE	MASTER'S DEGREE	MASTER'S + ONE YEAR	DOCTOR'S DEGREE	Yrs. to Max.	Step Rate	SICK LEAVE A. Annual	SICK LEAVE B. Accrued	INSURANCE H. Hospital L. Life	NOTES
								A.	B.		
PERU	See Notes										One teacher school—present salary $4600.
PETERSHAM	4100-5300	4300-5800	4500-6000			8	150	10	90		
PHILLIPSTON	See Notes							10	60		No salary schedule in effect.
PITTSFIELD		4000-6200	4300-6500	4460-6660	4750-6950	11	200	15	90	½ H. L.	Additional increment allowed for 35 years experience; one for 39 years; one for 40 years.
PLAINFIELD	See Notes										No formal salary schedule in effect.
PLAINVILLE		4000-5300	4200-5500			7	Notes	10	30		Increments: 3 @ $200; ($100 at tenure) 4 @ $150.
PLYMOUTH	4000-5738	4200-5850	4400-6050	4600-6250	4700-6350	10	Notes	10	60		Increments: 3 @ $200; 7 @ $150.
PLYMPTON	See Notes							10	25		No formal salary schedule in effect.
PRINCETON		4000-5800	4200-6000			9	200	10	40	½ H. L.	
PROVINCETOWN	4000-5600	4000-6000	4300-6300	4500-6500		11	200	10	40		
QUINCY		4200-6500	4450-7000	4700-7500	4700-7500	See Notes		12	125	½ H. L.	First three increments $250; remaining steps @ $300.
RANDOLPH		4100-6200	4300-6400	4500-6600		10	200	10	45	½ H. L.	$100 additional awarded last five years before retirement.
RAYNHAM	4000-5100	4000-5300	4200-5500			See Notes		10	60		Increments and years to maximum depend upon prior experience. Town maintains a salary policy rather than schedule.
READING		4300-6000	4500-6200	4700-6400		12	Notes	10	60	½ H. L.	Increments: 2 @ $100; 8 @ $150.
REHOBOTH	4000-5700	4000-5200	4000-5200			See Notes		10	30		Increments: 6 2$150; 3 @ $100; 9 years to maximum at bachelor's level; 10 at master's level. Sick leave cumulative to 30 days plus one day for each year of service after tenure.
REVERE		4000-6500	4200-6700	4300-6800	4400-6900	10	250	15	90	½ H. L.	
RICHMOND	See Notes							5	10		No formal salary schedule in effect.
ROCHESTER		4000-5700	4200-5900	4300-6000		12	200	10	40		
ROCKLAND	4000-5750	4000-5750	4200-6000	4400-6200		See Notes		15	45	½ H. L.	12 years to maximum at no degree and bachelor's levels with $150 increments; 10 years to maximum at master's and master's plus levels with $200 increments. Additional $50 after 10 years service.

CITY OR TOWN	NO DEGREE	BACHELOR'S DEGREE	MASTER'S DEGREE	MASTER'S + ONE YEAR	DOCTOR'S DEGREE	Yrs. to Max.	Step Rate	SICK LEAVE A. Annual	B. Accrued	INSURANCE H. Hospital L. Life	NOTES
								A.	B.		
ROCKPORT		4000-6000	4300-6300		4600-6600	10	200	10	40	½ H. L.	Additional sick leave at discretion of the school committee.
ROWE	See Notes							10	20		No formal salary schedule in effect.
ROWLEY	See Notes										No formal salary schedule in effect.
ROYALSTON	See Notes							10	60		No formal salary schedule in effect.
RUSSELL	4000-5000	4000-5200	4400-5600			7	Notes	5	24		Increments are as follows: 2 @ $200, 4 @ $100 plus $100 per year for each 2 credits per year up to $400 for 4 years.
RUTLAND		4000-5800	4200-6000			9	200	10	40	½ H. L.	
SALEM	4000-5700	4000-6000	4300-6300	4500-6500		11	200	15	60	½ H. L.	
SALISBURY		4000-5450	4300-5750			9	Notes				Additional increment after 20 years of service. Regular increments: 2 @ $200; 7 @ $150.
SANDISFIELD	See Notes							10	20		No formal salary schedule in effect.
SANDWICH	See Notes										Questionnaire not returned.
SAUGUS	4000-6000	4000-6000	4225-6225	4525-6525		10	200	10	125	½ H.	
SAVOY	See Notes							5	None		No formal salary schedule in effect.
SCITUATE	4000-6000	4250-6500	4500-6750	4750-7000		9	250	15	90	½ H. L.	Longevity increment: $250 after 25 years of service.
SEEKONK	4000-5350	4000-5350	4200-5550			12	Notes	10	50		Increments: 5 @ $150; 6 @ $100.
SHARON	4200-6400	4200-6400	4400-6800			Notes	200	15	60	½ H. L.	Years to reach maximum: 12 for those with master's degree; 11 for those below.
SHEFFIELD	See Notes										See Southern Berkshire Regional School District Schedule.
SHELBURNE	See Notes										Questionnaire not returned.
SHERBORN		4000-5600	4300-5900			8	200	10	30		
SHIRLEY	4000-4500	4000-4500	4000-4600			9	100	10	30	½ H. L.	
SHREWSBURY		4000-6400	4200-6600			12	Notes	10	50	½ H. L.	Increments: 2 @ $150; 3 @ $200; 6 @ $250.
SHUTESBURY	4000-5100	4100-5200	4300-5400			11	100	10	30		

CITY OR TOWN	NO DEGREE	BACHELOR'S DEGREE	MASTER'S DEGREE	MASTER'S + ONE YEAR	DOCTOR'S DEGREE	Yrs. to Max.	Step Rate	SICK LEAVE A. Annual B. Accrued		INSURANCE H. Hospital L. Life	NOTES
								A.	B.		
SOMERSET	4000-5600	4000-5600	4300-5900	4400-6000		8	200	15	90	½ H. L.	
SOMERVILLE	4000-5900	4000-6100	4000-6300			Notes	300	15	100	½ L.	8 years to reach maximum at master's level, 7 at lower levels. Additional $200 for master's plus 20 years service.
SOUTHAMPTON		4000-5350	4700-5700			10	100	15	60		
SOUTHBOROUGH	4000-5250	4100-5600	4300-5950			Notes	150	10	30		Years to reach maximum: 9 for no degree; 10 for those with bachelor's; 11 for those with master's.
SOUTHBRIDGE		4000-5400	4200-5600	4400-5800		10	Notes	15	45	½ H.	Increments: 3 @ $200; 7 @ $100 for those with bachelor's degree; 4 @ $200, 6 @ $100 for master's and above. Additional $300 after 25 and 30 years.
SOUTH HADLEY	4000-5900	4000-6150	4250-6400			10	Notes	10	60	½ H. L.	Increments: 7 @ $200; 2 @ $250.
SOUTHWICK		4000-6000	4200-6200			9	5%	10	60		Dependency allowance up to a maximum of $400 granted.
SPENCER	4000-5700	4000-5700	4200-5900			9	200	10	25	½ H. L.	Additional sick leave accumulation beyond 25 days based on years of experience in system.
SPRINGFIELD		4100-6650	4300-7150	4500-7650	4700-7850	9	350	10	150	½ L.	Additional 20 days sick leave may be granted with recommendation of the superintendent.
STERLING	4000-5800	4000-5800	4200-6000	4200-6000	4400-6200	10	200	10	40		
STOCKBRIDGE	4000-5900	4000-5900	4200-6100			12	Notes	10	40	½ H.	Increments: $100 to fifth step; then $200.
STONEHAM		4000-6000	4400-6600	4800-7200	5200-7800	Notes	200	10	45	½ H .L.	10 years to reach maximum at bachelor's level; 11 at master's level; 12 at master's plus; and 13 at Ph.D. level.
STOUGHTON	4000-6200	4000-6200	4200-6600	See Notes		Notes	200	15	45	½ H. L.	For C.A.G.S : Minimum, $4400; Maximum, $7000. 12 years to reach maximum no degree and bachelor's; 13 for those with master's; 14 for those with C.A.G.S.
STOW		4000-6000	4000-6200			Notes	200	10	60		Years to reach maximum: 10 at bachelor's level; 11 at master's.
STURBRIDGE		4000-5400	4200-5600			9	Notes	7	30		Increments: 1 @ $200; 8 @ $150.
SUDBURY	See Notes							10	100		System is on straight merit plan. Minimum pay for inexperienced qualified teachers $4000.
SUNDERLAND	4000-5350	4000-5350	4300-5650			9	150	10	30		

CITY OR TOWN	NO DEGREE	BACHELOR'S DEGREE	MASTER'S DEGREE	MASTER'S + ONE YEAR	DOCTOR'S DEGREE	Yrs. to Max.	Step Rate	SICK LEAVE A. Annual B. Accrued		INSURANCE H. Hospital L. Life	NOTES
								A.	B.		
SUTTON	4000-5200	4000-6700	4200-7000			See Notes		10	30	½ H. L.	Increments and length of time to reach maximum are based entirely on merit.
SWAMPSCOTT	4300-5900	4300-6500	4600-6800	4800-7000	5000-7200	12	200	15	90	½ H. L.	
SWANSEA		4000-5400	4300-5700	4500-5900	4700-6100	11	Notes	10	90		Increments: Some at $200, others at $100, 11 years to maximum.
TAUNTON	4000-5600	4000-5750	4150-6050			12	175	10	70		Longevity increments: $100 for 30 years of service, $100 additional for 35 years.
TEMPLETON	4000-5250	4000-5250	4200-5450	4400-5650		9	150	10	60	½ H.	
TEWKSBURY		4000-6000	4200-6500	4400-7000	4600-7500	Notes	200	10	30	½ H. L.	Number of years to reach maximum not specified in salary schedule.
TISBURY	See Notes							10	30	½ H.	No formal salary schedule in effect.
TOLLAND	See Notes							10	10		No formal salary schedule in effect.
TOPSFIELD	4100-6000	4100-6000	4300-6200			9	200	10	60		
TOWNSEND		4000-5900	4200-6200			12	150	10	30		
TRURO	4000-5100	4000-5500	4100-5700			9	200	10	40		
TYNGSBOROUGH	See Notes										No formal salary schedule in effect.
TYRINGHAM	See Notes										No formal salary schedule in effect.
UPTON	4000-5100	4000-5200	4200-5400			10	Notes	10	30		Increments: 4 @ $150; 6 @ $100.
UXBRIDGE		4000-5650	4200-6150	4450-6700	4750-7150	Notes	150	15	60	½ H. L.	Years to reach maximum: 11 at bachelor's level; 13 at master's level; 15 at master's plus level; 16 at Ph.D. level.
WAKEFIELD		4200-6050	4500-6350			11	Notes	10	40	½ H. L.	Increments: 7 @ $200; 3 @ $150. Additional $200 after 15 years service.
WALES	See Notes										Questionnaire not returned.
WALPOLE		4000-6000	4500-6500	4700-6700		10	200	10	100	½ H.	Changes in salary schedule pending at time of receipt of survey questionnaire.
WALTHAM	4000-6400	4000-6400	4200-6600		4400-6800	12	200	15	75		Longevity increment: $100 for 20 years; $200 for 25 years; $300 for 30 years in system. Life insurance available at low cost. Only 45 days sick leave may be used in any one year .

CITY OR TOWN	NO DEGREE	BACHELOR'S DEGREE	MASTER'S DEGREE	MASTER'S + ONE YEAR	DOCTOR'S DEGREE	Yrs. to Max.	Step Rate	SICK LEAVE A. Annual B. Accrued		INSURANCE H. Hospital L. Life	NOTES
								A.	B.		
WARE		4000-5500	4200-5900			See Notes		10	30	½ H. L.	Increments: 4 @ $200, 1 @ $150, 5 @ $100 for those with bachelor's; 4 @ $200, 3 @ $150, 4 @ $100 for those with master's. Longevity: $100 after 15 years and 20 years.
WAREHAM	4000-5400	4000-5600	4400-6000	4500-6100		Notes	200	10	60	½ H. L.	
WARREN	4000-5700	4000-5700	4200-5900			11	Notes				Increments: 8 @ $150; 2 @ $250.
WARWICK	See Notes							10	30		No formal salary schedule in effect.
WASHINGTON	See Notes										No formal salary schedule in effect.
WATERTOWN	4000-6600	4000-6600	4100-6800	4100-6800	4100-6800	11	Notes	15	75	½ H. L.	Increments: $150 first year; $250 thereafter. Longevity increment: $100 after 25 years.
WAYLAND		4300-6450	4700-7300	5100-7700		See Notes					8 years to maximum at bachelor's level, 10 years all above. Increments: $200 to tenure; after tenure, $300.
WEBSTER	4000-5100	4000-5400	4000-5700			6	200	10	35		$300 additional after 20 years.
WELLESLEY		4200-7100	4600-7600			See Notes		10	30		Salaries shown are for women. For men: Bachelor's, $4350-7500; master's, $4750-8000. Increments: 7 @ $200; 6 @ $250 for women. For men: 7 @ $200; 7 @ $250. Additional day sick leave for each year in service.
WELLFLEET	4000-5600	4000-5600	4300-6100			Notes	200	10	40		9 years to maximum for bachelor's degree, 10 years with master's.
WENDELL	4000-5100	4100-5200	4300-5400			11	100	10	30		
WENHAM	4100-5700	4300-5900	4600-6200			9	200	15	30		
WESTBOROUGH	4000-5350	4000-6000	4300-6300			Notes	150	10	10	½ H. L.	Years to maximum: 9 at no degree level, 13 for those beyond.
WEST BOYLSTON		4000-5900	4200-6500	4400-7100		Notes	200	15	45	½ H. L.	One increment: $300 at all levels. Years to maximum: 10 at bachelor's level; 12 at master's; 14 at master's plus.
W. BRIDGEWATER	4000-5600	4000-5800	4200-6000								This town maintains a salary policy rather than a schedule. Increments and years to maximum depend on prior experience.
W. BROOKFIELD	4000-5400	4000-5400	4200-5600			11	Notes	10	40	½ H. L.	Increments: 3 @ $200; 2 @ $150; 5 @ $100.
WESTFIELD		4100-5900	4500-6300	4800-6600		9	200	15	90		

CITY OR TOWN	NO DEGREE	BACHELOR'S DEGREE	MASTER'S DEGREE	MASTER'S + ONE YEAR	DOCTOR'S DEGREE	Yrs. to Max.	Step Rate	SICK LEAVE A. Annual B. Accrued		INSURANCE H. Hospital L. Life	NOTES
								A.	B.		
WESTFORD		4000-5600	4300-5900			11 Notes		5	5		Increments: 2 @ $100; 8 @ $150; 1 @ $200.
WESTHAMPTON	4000-4600	4000-4800	4200-5000			8	100	5			
WESTMINSTER	4000-5000	4000-5600	4300-5900	4500-6100		8	200	10	45		Six years to maximum at no degree level.
WEST NEWBURY		4100-5700	4400-6000			8	200	10	30		
WESTON		4400-7400	4700-8400	5000-9400				10	60	½ H. L.	Salaries shown are for women. For men: $4600-8200 for bachelor's; $4900-9200 for master's; $5200-10200 for master's plus. Increments: $100 to $200, others for merit.
WESTPORT	4000-5600	4000-5600	4250-5850			9	200	10	50	½ H. L.	
WEST SPRINGFIELD	4000-6100	4000-6200	4300-6500	4600-6800	5100-7300	9	200	15	60	½ H. L.	
WEST STOCKBRIDGE	See Notes							5	30		No formal salary schedule in effect.
WEST TISBURY	See Notes							10	30	½ H.	No formal salary schedule in effect.
WESTWOOD	4100-6000	4100-6000	4300-6500	4500-6700	4700-6900	See Notes		10	120	½ H. L.	Increments: No degree and bachelor's, 2 @ $200; 5 @ $300, 7 years to maximum. All above bachelor's: 2 @ $200, 6 @ $300, 8 years to maximum.
WEYMOUTH	4200-6200	4200-6200	4500-6500	4800-6800	5100-7100	12 Notes		15 Notes		½ H. L.	Increments: 4 @ $200, 8 @ $150. Sick leave: Beyond 15 days a deduction of $10 a day made for a period of not more than one year from beginning date of absence.
WHATELY	4000-5350	4000-5350	4300-5650			9	150	10	30		
WHITMAN		4000-5400	4200-5600	See Notes		7	200	10	30		Sick leave: 30 plus 2 days for each year of tenure. $4300-5700 for master's plus 15 credits.
WILBRAHAM		4000-6400	4300-6700	4500-6900	4800-7200	11 Notes		10	30		Increments: $300 to step 5, then $200.
WILLIAMSBURG		4000-5400	4400-5600			8	150	See Notes			No plan for sick leave. Employees are paid for days out for sickness.
WILLIAMSTOWN		4400-5900	4700-6800					10	60		Increments: 1 @ $300, 6 @ $200 for bachelor's; for master's, 1 @ $300, 6 @ $200, 4 @ $100. For beyond master's: Compensation no to exceed $500. Longevity: $100 for 30 years and 40 years.
WILMINGTON	4200-6000	4200-6000	4500-6300			9	200	5	25	½ H.	

CITY OR TOWN	NO DEGREE	BACHELOR'S DEGREE	MASTER'S DEGREE	MASTER'S + ONE YEAR	DOCTOR'S DEGREE	Yrs. to Max.	Step Rate	SICK LEAVE A. Annual B. Accrued		INSURANCE H. Hospital L. Life	NOTES
								A.	B.		
WINCHENDON		4000-5300	4000-5500			10	150	5	60	½ H. L.	
WINCHESTER		4200-7000	4550-7350	4900-7700	5050-7850	12	Notes	15	100		Salaries shown are for women teachers. Men receive $350 more at all levels. Increments: 4 @ $200, 8 @ $250. Additional 50 days sick leave beyond 100, less substitute's pay.
WINDSOR	See Notes										Questionnaire not returned.
WINTHROP	4000-5900	4000-6100	4200-6300			12	Notes	12	30	½ H. L.	Increments: 2 @ $150; 9 @ $200. Additional $100 after 20 years, $200 after 30 years, $300 after 40 years. Sick leave: 30 plus two days for each year's service.
WOBURN	4400-6300	4400-6300	4600-6700			Notes	200	7	60		9 years to maximum, no degree and bachelor's; 10 for master's; 11 for C.A.G.S. Additional $100 for 15 years; $200 for 30 years; $300 for 45 years. C.A.G.S. scale: $4800-7100.
WORCESTER	4000-6800	4000-6800	4300-7100	4450-7250	4600-7400	9	Notes	15	90	½ H. L.	Increments: 2 @ $200; 1 @ $600; 6 @ $300.
WORTHINGTON	4000-4600	4000-4800	4200-5000			8	100	10			
WRENTHAM	See Notes										Questionnaire not returned.
YARMOUTH	See Notes										Questionnaire not returned.
				REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS							
ACTON BOXBOROUGH		4200-6700	4500-7000			10	Notes	10	60		Increments: 2 @ $200; 1 @ $500; 1 @ $300; 2 @ $200; 1 @ $300; 3 @ $200 in that order.
AMHERST PELHAM		4000-5800	4300-6100			10	200	15	150	½ H. L.	
ATHOL ROYALSTON	4000-5000	4000-5000	4200-5200	4200-5200		See Notes		10	45	½ H. L.	Increments: 2 @ $300; 2 @ $200 with merit increases beyond these levels.
BUCKLAND SHELBURNE	See Notes										Questionnaire not returned.
DENNIS YARMOUTH	See Notes										Questionnaire not returned.

CITY OR REGION	NO DEGREE	BACHELOR'S DEGREE	MASTER'S DEGREE	MASTER'S + ONE YEAR	DOCTOR'S DEGREE	Yrs. to Max.	Step Rate	SICK LEAVE A. Annual	SICK LEAVE B. Accrued	INSURANCE H. Hospital L. Life	NOTES
								A.	B.		
EASTHAM ORLEANS WELLFLEET		4000-6000	4300-6900	4500-7500		11	200	10	40		
FREETOWN LAKEVILLE		4000-6500	4000-7000	4000-7500	4000-8500	See Notes		10	30		Normal increment is $200. This may be increased to $300 on merit plan or decreased to $100.
FRONTIER REGIONAL		4000-5700	4300-6000			9 Notes		10	20		Increments: 2 @ $150; 7 @ $200.
HAWLEMONT REGION	See Notes										No formal salary schedule in effect.
KING PHILIP REGION	4000-6400	4000-6400	4300-6700					12	48	½ H. L.	
LINCOLN SUDBURY	See Notes						250	10	100		Region on merit plan. No set minimums or maximums.
MARTHA'S VINEYARD		4000-5800	4200-6000			9	200	10	30	½ H.	
MASCONOMET		4300-6800	4600-7100	5000-7500		12	200	10	60		$100 additional for ten years service. Additional merit increments beyond maximum up to $1000. Merit type schedule for all steps.
MINNECHAUG	4000-6400	4000-6400	4300-6700	4500-6900	4800-7200	11 Notes		10	30		Increments: 4 @ $300; 7 @ $200.
NARRAGANSETT	4000-5250	4000-5250	4200-5450	4400-5650		9	150	10	60	½ H.	
NIPMUC		4000-6000	4200-6200			10	200	10	30		
NORTHBOROUGH SOUTHBOROUGH		4000-6000	4250-6750	4500-7250	4750-7750	10	275	10	30		
OAKMONT		4000-5600	4300-5900	4500-6100		8	200	10	45		$400 additional after 12 years of service.
PENTUCKET		4100-5700	4400-6000			8	200	10	30		
PIONEER VALLEY		4000-6000	4200-6200			15 Notes		10	30		Increments: 3 @ $200; 4 @ $150; 8 @ $100.
RALPH C. MAHAR	4000-5500	4000-5500	4200-5900			10	200	10	45	½ H. L.	For C.A.G.S.: $4400-6100.
SILVER LAKE		4100-5750	4350-6000			12	150	10	30	½ H. L.	

CITY OR REGION	NO DEGREE	BACHELOR'S DEGREE	MASTER'S DEGREE	MASTER'S + ONE YEAR	DOCTOR'S DEGREE	Yrs. to Max.	Step Rate	SICK LEAVE A. Annual B. Accrued		INSURANCE H. Hospital L. Life	NOTES
								A.	B.		
SOUTHERN BERKSHIRE	4000-5500	4200-6000	4500 -6600	4800-7200		Notes	150	10	30		Years to maximum: 20 for no degree; 12 for bachelor's; 14 for master's; 16 all above.
TANTASQUA		4000-5500	4250-5950	4500-6300		See Notes		10	100		Increments: 3 @ $200; 4 @ $150; rest at $100. Years to maximum: 11 for bachelor's; 13 for master's; 14 for master's above.
WACHUSETT		4000-5900	4200-6400	4400-6600		Notes	150	10	40		Years to maximum: 11 at bachelor's level; 13 all others.
WHITMAN-HANSON		4000-5400	4200-5600			7	200	10	30		Additional $100 for 15 hours beyond master's.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Department of Education

SALARY SCHEDULES
SUPERINTENDENTS AND ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS

As of September, 1960

SALARY SCHEDULES, 1960

SUPERINTENDENTS AND ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS

Compiled by

FRANCIS X. KYLE
Supervisor of Educational Research

Under the direction of RAYMOND S. DOWER, Jr.
Acting Director, Division of Research and Statistics

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Department of Education
200 Newbury Street
Boston 16, Massachusetts

OWEN B. KIERNAN, *Commissioner*

CITY OR TOWN	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	SUPERINTENDENTS AVERAGE ANNUAL ALLOWANCE FOR TRAVEL	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	NOTES
ABINGTON	$9,604	$10,814	$400	$7,470	$8,711	
ACTON	11,000	See notes●	700▲	–	–	●½ paid by town of Acton; ½ by Acton-Boxborough Regional School District. ▲½ paid by town of Acton; ½ by Acton-Boxborough Regional School District.
ACUSHNET	–	7,500	400	–	–	
ADAMS	–	9,500	400●	–	–	●Travel: 8 cents a mile out of town.
AGAWAM	–	See notes●	670▲	–	–	●Superintendent's present salary is $12,500 minimum and maximum is determined by school committee. ▲Eight cents per mile for out of town travel and also some out of state travel.
ALFORD	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
AMESBURY	–	9,400	Actual	–	–	
AMHERST	–	See notes	10% of total salary	–	–	No set standards, will be $11,500 on July 1, 1960 by committee vote.
ANDOVER	–	12,500●	400	8,000	10,000	●Present salary $12,500—effective July 1, 1960, $13,600.
ARLINGTON	14,000	See notes●	750	12,000	See notes●	●None established.
ASHBURNHAM	10,000	12,000	800	–	–	
ASHBY	6,400●	–	1,200	–	–	●By law.
ASHFIELD	–	–	800	–	–	
ASHLAND	–	–	400	–	–	
ATHOL	8,840	10,400	960	–	–	
ATTLEBOROUGH	See notes	See notes	650	–	–	Discretionary
AUBURN	–	–	–	–	–	No information.

CITY OR TOWN	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	AVERAGE ANNUAL ALLOWANCE FOR TRAVEL	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	NOTES
AVON	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
AYER	–	$11,000	$900	–	–	
BARNSTABLE	–	See notes	700	–	–	$10,500 present salary, no minimum or maximum.
BARRE	$8,000	–	840	–	–	
BECKET	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
BEDFORD	13,500	See notes	500	–	–	Superintendent's maximum open.
BELCHERTOWN	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
BELLINGHAM	–	–	400	–	–	
BELMONT	See notes	See notes	750	–	–	Present salary $13,250
BERKLEY	See notes	See notes	–	–	–	See Dighton.
BERLIN	–	11,500	1,000	–	$8,500	
BERNARDSTON	See notes●	See notes●	1,000▲	–	–	●July, 1960–$9,600. ▲Plus $150, Annual Convention.
BEVERLY	–	11,600	–	–	9,500	
BILLERICA	11,000●	12,000▲	350	–	–	●September 1, 1960. ▲September 1, 1961.
BLACKSTONE	6,400	–	600●	–	–	●Plus $200 out of town and state.
BLANDFORD	See notes●	See notes●	900▲	–	–	●School Union #27 towns of Blandford, Huntington, Montgomery and Russell. ▲Plus 7 cents per mile out of District.
BOLTON	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
BOSTON	–	–	Total of 5,000●	$14,064	14,064	●To conventions

CITY OR TOWN	SALARY		AVERAGE ANNUAL ALLOWANCE FOR TRAVEL	SALARY		NOTES
	Minimum	Maximum		Minimum	Maximum	
BOURNE	$9,450●	–	–	$8,000	–	●Union salary .
BOXBOROUGH	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
BOXFORD	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
BOYLSTON	See notes					Union #49
BRAINTREE	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
BREWSTER	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
BRIDGEWATER	See notes	See notes	$200	–	–	1.7 ratio over teacher's schedule.
BRIMFIELD	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
BROCKTON	–	$14,370	See notes	–	$10,310	Travel: 8 cents per mile inside and outside state as needed.
BROOKFIELD	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
BROOKLINE	See notes●	See notes●	–	See notes▲	–	●Not on a schedule $17,500, effective April 1, 1960. ▲Not on a schedule $11,500, effective April 1, 1960.
BUCKLAND	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
BURLINGTON	See notes●	See notes●	350	See notes▲	See notes★	●Superintendent's salary as of September, 1960, $12,000. ▲Minimum–does not apply. ★Maximum–$200 additional.
CAMBRIDGE	See notes	See notes	200	–	–	Administrative salaries are under reconsideration by the School Committee until September 15th.
CANTON	10,000	–	500	8,600	–	
CARLISLE	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
CARVER	–	11,600	See notes	–	–	Union $600. Region 8 cents per mile.
CHARLEMONT	6,400	Open	800	–	–	
CHARLTON	–	10,600	1,000	–	–	

CITY OR TOWN	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	AVERAGE ANNUAL ALLOWANCE FOR TRAVEL	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	NOTES
CHATHAM	See notes●	See notes●	$1,200▲	–	–	●September 1, 1960 superintendent's salary $11,000. ▲Plus $300 for conventions.
CHELMSFORD	–	See notes	8 cents per mile	–	–	Salary as of September, 1960 is $10,800.
CHELSEA	$9,118	$10,700	500	–	–	
CHESHIRE	–	9,500	850	–	–	
CHESTER	7,000	7,700●	1,000	–	–	●Present salary.
CHESTERFIELD	See notes	–	–	–	–	No formal salary schedule.
CHICOPEE	13,500	–	450	$6,150	$9,450	
CHILMARK	–	8,700	600	–	–	
CLARKSBURG	–	–	800	–	–	
CLINTON	–	8,300●	550	–	–	●No schedule at present.
COHASSET	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
COLRAIN	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
CONCORD	–	–	500	–	–	
CONWAY	9,000●	9,500●	600	–	–	●Present salary—1960.
CUMMINGTON	See notes					See Ashfield.
DALTON	–	9,700	600	–	–	
DANVERS	7,656	11,880	600	–	–	
DARTMOUTH	–	–	600	–	–	
DEDHAM	See notes●	See notes●	See notes▲	–	–	●2. times earned teacher rate. ▲$300 out of state travel and $500 in state.

SUPERINTENDENTS

CITY OR TOWN	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	AVERAGE ANNUAL ALLOWANCE FOR TRAVEL	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	NOTES
DEERFIELD	$9,000	$9,500	$600	–	–	
DENNIS	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
DIGHTON	10,000	–	600	–	–	
DOUGLAS	8,000	–	1,000	–	–	
DOVER	See notes	See notes	700	–	–	No schedule, present salary $10,000.
DRACUT	See notes●	See notes●	7 cents per mile	See notes▲	See notes▲	●Present salary $9,500. ▲Present salary $6,900.
DUDLEY	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
DUNSTABLE	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
DUXBURY	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
E. BRIDGEWATER	–	–	500	–	–	
E. BROOKFIELD	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
EASTHAM	–	10,000●	1,200	–	–	●No scale.
EASTHAMPTON	See notes	See notes	700	–	–	No schedule.
E. LONGMEADOW	See notes	–	800	–	–	Superintendent's salary at discretion of school committee.
EASTON	See notes	See notes	7 cents per mile	–	–	No schedule.
EDGARTOWN	See notes	–	–	–	–	See Chilmark.
EGREMONT	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
ERVING	See notes	See notes	1, 200	–	–	Present salary $7,200.
ESSEX	See notes	See notes	325	–	–	Superintendent's salary reported on Manchester form. No schedule.

SUPERINTENDENTS

CITY OR TOWN	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	AVERAGE ANNUAL ALLOWANCE FOR TRAVEL	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	NOTES
EVERETT	–	$11,700	$400	–	$10,200	
FAIRHAVEN	–	9,000	450	–	–	
FALL RIVER	See notes	See notes	As needed	–	–	Superintendent's present salary $12,000.
FALMOUTH	See notes	See notes	500	–	–	Superintendent's present salary $11,500.
FITCHBURG	–	12,500	400●	–	10,000	●$200 in state, $200 out of state.
FLORIDA	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
FOXBOROUGH	See notes●	See notes●	300▲	–	–	●No schedule, present salary $10,200. ▲Plus any out of state.
FRAMINGHAM	–	13,870	See notes	–	11,315	Has a school car.
FRANKLIN	See notes	See notes	750	–	–	Superintendent's salary $10,000.
FREETOWN	See notes●	See notes●	See notes▲	–	–	●$11,600 present salary. ▲Region—8 cents per mile; Union—$600.
GARDNER	–	10,600●	500	–	–	●As of September 1, 1960.
GAY HEAD	–	–	–	–	–	See Chilmark.
GEORGETOWN	legal●	See notes●	1,000	–	–	●Superintendent's present salary $9,000.
GILL	See notes	–	–	–	–	No schedule. See Bernardston.
GLOUCESTER	–	10,600	600	–	7,900	
GOSHEN	See notes					See Ashfield.
GOSNOLD	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
GRAFTON	See notes	See notes	600	–	–	Superintendent's present salary $9,800.
GRANBY	See notes	See notes	300	–	–	Union salary September, 1960 – $11,600.

CITY OR TOWN	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	AVERAGE ANNUAL ALLOWANCE FOR TRAVEL	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	NOTES
GRANVILLE	$10,250	–	$1,500	–	–	
GREAT BARRINGTON	–	$8,740●	300	–	–	●Not on salary schedule.
GREENFIELD	See notes●	See notes●	See notes▲	–	–	●Voted $10,500. ▲All expenses as needed, including 7 cents per mile for car. Annual cash about $700.
GROTON	9,500	See notes	300	–	–	Not determined.
GROVELAND	See notes	See notes	600	–	–	No schedule for Superintendents. Present salary $10,800—$5,400 paid by Union (Groveland, West Newbury, Merrimac); $5,400 paid by Pentucket Region.
HADLEY	8,000	–	350●	–	–	●Eight cents per mile for travel and other expenses.
HALIFAX	See notes	See notes	1,200	–	–	Present salary $10,500. No schedule for Regional District and Union.
HAMILTON	See notes	See notes	800	–	–	No scale, present salary $15,000.
HAMPDEN	7,000	7,800	360	–	–	
HANCOCK	–	9,500	850	–	–	
HANOVER	See notes	See notes	650	–	–	Present salary $9,350.
HANSON	See notes					See Hanover.
HARDWICK	See notes					See Barre.
HARVARD	See notes	See notes	1,500	–	–	Present salary $10,000.
HARWICH	See notes●	See notes●	1,500▲	–	–	●January 9, 1961, salary $11,000. ▲$1,200 regular plus $300 for conventions.
HATFIELD	See notes	See notes	8 cents per mile	–	–	Not on salary scale, salary set annually by school committee.
HAVERHILL	See notes●	See notes●	See notes▲	–	–	●$13,000 present salary, no maximum ▲$400 in town and 6 cents per mile out of town.

CITY OR TOWN	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	AVERAGE ANNUAL ALLOWANCE PER TRAVEL	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	NOTES
HAWLEY	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
HEATH	$6,400	Open	$800	–	–	
HINGHAM	12,750	–	400	$8,700	–	
HINSDALE	–	$9,750	See notes	–	–	$700 for travel in Union and 7 cents per mile outside, about $1,000 on the average.
HOLBROOK	See notes●	See notes●	500	See notes▲	See notes▲	●No schedule in effect at present. ▲No schedule.
HOLDEN	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
HOLLAND	–	10,600	1,000	–	–	
HOLLISTON	–	8,500	See notes	–	–	$100 in Holliston, 8 cents per mile outside Holliston.
HOLYOKE	–	13,300●	As incurred	–	See notes▲	●Rate 2.0 of Master's maximum. ▲Ratio 1.45 of Master's maximum.
HOPEDALE	See notes	See notes	500	–	–	No schedule, present salary $9,300.
HOPKINTON	See notes	See notes	100	–	–	No schedule, present salary $8,700.
HUBBARDSTON						See Barre.
HUDSON	See notes	See notes	600	–	–	Present salary $9,400.
HULL	See notes	See notes	8 cents per mile	–	–	No schedule.
HUNTINGTON	See notes					See Blandford.
IPSWICH	8,500	11,000	400	–	–	
KINGSTON	See notes	See notes	1,200	–	–	No schedule, present salary $10,500.
LAKEVILLE	See notes●	See notes●	See notes▲	–	–	●Current on July 1, 1960 $11,600 paid partially by Union 34 and Freetown-Lakeville Region. ▲Union $600. Region – 8 cents per mile.
LANCASTER	8,500	12,000	500	–	–	

CITY OR TOWN	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	AVERAGE ANNUAL ALLOWANCE PER TRAVEL	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	NOTES
LANESBOROUGH	–	$9,500	$850	–	–	
LAWRENCE	See notes	See notes	As needed	1.7 ratio	1.7. ratio	Salary on teacher's schedule x 2.25 ratio.
LEE	See notes	See notes	600	–	–	Present salary $9,000.
LEICESTER	$7,100	9,800	350	–	–	
LENOX	See notes	See notes	200	–	–	No schedule—set by committee.
LEOMINSTER	8,000	10,000	360	–	–	
LEVERETT	See notes	See notes	1,200	–	–	Present salary $7,200.
LEXINGTON	See notes●	See notes●	500	See notes▲	See notes▲	●Present salary $17,500. ▲Present salary $11,700 plus 2.1 ratio, $10,500 plus 1.9 ratio. Ratios apply to maximum for a teacher with an A.B.
LEYDEN	–	–	–	–	–	No schedule.
LINCOLN	See notes	See notes	750	–	–	1959-1960 salary $13,800.
LITTLETON	See notes	See notes	8 cents per mile	–	–	Salary $10,250, expenses $500 – Total: $10,750.
LONGMEADOW	9,500	12,500	–	$8,700	$10,300	
LOWELL	–	13,500	240●	–	9,250	●For use of a car.
LUDLOW	See notes	See notes	200	–	–	Present salary $10,800.
LUNENBURG	–	–	600	–	–	
LYNN	11, 400	12,400	400	8,352●	9,052●	●Two Deputy Superintendents—one in charge of secondary education, one in charge of business administration.
LYNNFIELD	See notes	See notes	900	–	–	No schedule.
MALDEN	See notes	12,000	–	See notes	7,800	The minimum and maximum are set at discretion of school committee and follow no set increment.
MANCHESTER	See notes	See notes	500	–	–	No maximum, present salary $11,000.

CITY OR TOWN	SALARY		AVERAGE ANNUAL ALLOWANCE PER TRAVEL	SALARY		NOTES
	Minimum	Maximum		Minimum	Maximum	
MANSFIELD	See notes	See notes	$700	–	–	New Superintendent to be hired for September, 1960.
MARBLEHEAD	See notes	See notes	–	–	–	$13,000 as of September, 1960. No schedule.
MARION	See notes	See notes	–	–	–	Minimum and maximum not established, present salary $7,300.
MARLBOROUGH	See notes	$9,700	300	–	–	$9,300 paid but not an actual minimum.
MARSHFIELD	–	12,000	500	–	–	
MASHPEE	See notes	See notes	850 Union	–	–	Union present salary $9,850.
MATTAPOISETT	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
MAYNARD	See notes	See notes	300	–	–	Present salary $8,650, no schedule.
MEDFIELD	8,000	See notes	200	–	–	Not established. $9,200 is the effective salary as of January, 1960.
MEDFORD	–	15,120	See notes	–	$12,600	About $300 for conventions.
MEDWAY	See notes●	8,750▲	400	–	–	●No schedule. ▲September 1, 1960.
MELROSE	–	13,000	400	–	–	
MENDON	9,000	–	600	–	–	
MERRIMAC	See notes	See notes	600	–	–	No schedule for superintendents. Superintendent is now receiving $10,800–$5,400 paid by Union (Groveland, Merrimac, West Newbury), $5,400 paid by Pentucket Region.
METHUEN	9,700	10,700	640	–	–	
MIDDLEBOROUGH	–	9,000	8 cents per mile	–	–	
MIDDLEFIELD	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
MIDDLETON	6,700	8,200	See notes	–	–	$200 out of state, $225 travel expense.
MILFORD	See notes	9,400	250	–	–	Present salary $8,575, no minimum.

CITY OR TOWN	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	AVERAGE ANNUAL ALLOWANCE FOR TRAVEL	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	NOTES
MILLBURY	See notes	See notes	$200	–	–	No schedule.
MILLIS	$6,400	See notes	600	–	–	None established.
MILLVILLE	See notes					Salary committee currently working on proposed schedules for next year.
MILTON	15,000	–	350	$8,000	–	
MONROE						No schedule.
MONSON	See notes	See notes	1,000	–	–	Present salary $9,000.
MONTAGUE	See notes●	See notes●	See notes▲	–	–	●Present salary $8,200. ▲$500 in state, $150 extra out of state.
MONTEREY	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
MONTGOMERY	See notes					See Blandford.
MT. WASHINGTON	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
NAHANT	See notes	See notes	500	–	–	Present salary $8,000.
NANTUCKET	–	–	100	–	–	
NATICK	See notes	See notes	400	9,100	$9,900	Salary for 1960 – $13,300.
NEEDHAM	–	–	450	–	–	
NEW ASHFORD	–	$9,500	850	–	–	
NEW BEDFORD	–	11,850●	See notes▲	See notes★	See notes★	●On ratio 2.1 x teacher's maximum plus $200 for Master's, $100 for 20 years. ▲$500 for use of a car plus 7 cents per mile for travel outside city. ★Elementary – $9,100; secondary – $9,680.
NEW BRAINTREE	See notes					No salary schedule.
NEWBURY	See notes	See notes	800●	–	–	$8,900 base pay. ●Additional $200 for conferences.

CITY OR TOWN	SALARY		AVERAGE ANNUAL ALLOWANCE FOR TRAVEL	SALARY		NOTES
	Minimum	Maximum		Minimum	Maximum	
NEWBURYPORT	See notes	See notes	$360	–	–	No policy, at discretion of school committee.
NEW MARLBOROUGH	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
NEW SALEM	See notes	See notes	1,200	–	–	Present salary $7,200.
NEWTON	See notes●	See notes●	1,000	See notes▲	See notes▲	●Actual salary $16,000. ▲Actual salary $12,500–$13,000.
NORFOLK	$6,400	See notes	600	–	–	$10,000, no maximum established.
NORTH ADAMS	–	$10,500	See notes	–	–	$600–$350 in state, $250 out of state.
NORTHAMPTON	See notes	See notes	400	–	–	Ratio schedule.
NORTH ANDOVER	–	13,800	400	–	–	
N. ATTLEBOROUGH	–	12,000	700	–	–	
NORTHBOROUGH	–	11,500	1,000	–	$8,500	
NORTHBRIDGE	See notes	See notes	9 cents per mile	–	–	Present salary $10,100.
N. BROOKFIELD	7,900	–	100 per month	–	–	
NORTHFIELD	9,600	–	1,000●	–	–	●Plus $150 for annual convention.
NORTH READING	12,000	14,000	500	See notes	See notes	$6,500 present salary, no minimum or maximum.
NORTON	See notes	See notes	399.99	–	–	No minimum or maximum, current salary is $9,000.
NORWELL	See notes					See Hanover.
NORWOOD	–	12,211.26●	500 for car	–	–	●New superintendent to begin July 1, at $12,200. Present superintendent will be on job until August 30, 1960, at salary of $12,211.26.
OAK BLUFFS	See notes					See Chilmark.
OAKHAM	See notes					See Holden.

CITY OR TOWN	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	AVERAGE ANNUAL ALLOWANCE FOR TRAVEL	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	NOTES
ORANGE	—	—	$300	—	—	
ORLEANS	—	$10,000	1,200	—	—	
OTIS	See notes					No formal salary schedule.
OXFORD	—	—	400	—	—	
PALMER	See notes	See notes	600	—	—	Present salary $10,000 by school committee.
PAXTON	See notes					See Holden.
PEABODY	—	10,500	—	—	$8,875	
PELHAM	See notes	See notes	75	—	—	$575. Pelham is part of Amherst-Pelham Union. Pelham pays 5% of total salary.
PEMBROKE	See notes	See notes	1,200●	—	—	No schedule, present salary $10,500. ●For regional district and union.
PEPPERELL	See notes	See notes	1,000	—	—	Present salary $9,500.
PERU	9,750	—	See notes	—	—	About $1,000 for union and region.
PETERSHAM	See notes					See Barre.
PHILLIPSTON	See notes	See notes	500	—	—	No schedule, $8,800 at present.
PITTSFIELD	See notes●	See notes●	625	See notes▲	See notes▲	●Set by school committee $15,000. ▲Set by school committee $10,600.
PLAINFIELD	See notes					See Ashfield.
PLAINVILLE	7,500	Open	240	—	—	
PLYMOUTH	See notes	See notes	650	—	—	Present salary $10,000.
PLYMPTON	See notes					See Halifax.
PRINCETON	See notes					See Holden.
PROVINCETOWN	See notes	See notes	700	—	—	No schedule, present salary $7,400.

SUPERINTENDENTS

CITY OR TOWN	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	AVERAGE ANNUAL ALLOWANCE FOR TRAVEL	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	NOTES
QUINCY	See notes●	See notes●	$25 per month	See notes▲	See notes▲	●$14,332.50 at discretion of school committee, no minimum or maximum. ▲$10,463.25—Assistant in Education; $10,475.75—Assistant in charge of business and buildings.
RANDOLPH	—	$11,500	8 cents per mile	—	$9,500	
RAYNHAM	See notes					Union Superintendent—See West Bridgewater.
READING	—	13,000	500	—	9,600	
REHOBOTH	—	6,800●	400	—	—	●Actual salary, school year 1959-1960.
REVERE	—	12,250	1,000	—	—	
RICHMOND	See notes	See notes	800	—	—	No salary schedule, now paid $8,700.
ROCHESTER	See notes					See Mattapoisett.
ROCKLAND	—	9,500	See notes	$7,000	7,800	$250 in town, $250 out of town.
ROCKPORT	$10,000	Open	500	—	—	
ROWE	6,400	Open	800	—	—	
ROWLEY	See notes	See notes	—	—	—	Salary $9,000.
ROYALSTON	See notes	See notes	500	—	—	No schedule, $8,800 at present.
RUSSELL	See notes					See Blandford.
RUTLAND	See notes					See Holden.
SALEM	—	11,500	200	—	—	
SALISBURY	See notes	See notes	800●	—	—	Union—$8,900. ●Additional $200 for conference.
SANDISFIELD	See notes	See notes	1,500	—	—	Presently $10,250.
SANDWICH	See notes	See notes	850 Union	—	—	Union—Present salary $9,850.
SAUGUS	See notes	—	—	—	—	Not established as yet.

CITY OR TOWN	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	AVERAGE ANNUAL ALLOWANCE FOR TRAVEL	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	NOTES
SAVOY	–	–	$800	–	–	
SCITUATE	$12,000	$14,000	320	$7,000	$9,450	
SEEKONK	–	9,200	600	–	–	
SHARON	See notes					No schedule.
SHEFFIELD	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
SHELBURNE	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
SHERBORN	See notes					See Dover.
SHIRLEY	–	11,000	900	–	–	
SHREWSBURY	–	–	500	–	–	
SHUTESBURY	See notes					See Erving.
SOMERSET	8,000	10,000	300	–	–	
SOMERVILLE	–	14,900	500●	–	10,900	●$100 in state, $400 out of state.
SOUTHAMPTON	See notes	See notes	600	–	–	Union superintendent – No schedule – Present salary $8,000.
SOUTHBOROUGH	–	11,500	1,000	–	8,500	
SOUTHBRIDGE	–	9,600	600	–	–	
SOUTH HADLEY	See notes	See notes	450	–	–	Union salary, September, 1960, $11,600.
SOUTHWICK	10,250●	–	1,500	–	–	●Present salary.
SPENCER	See notes	See notes	400	–	–	Present salary $9,600.
SPRINGFIELD	18,000	20,000	See notes	10,000	14,500	Not specified.
STERLING	See notes●	See notes●	See notes▲	See notes★	See notes★	●Present salary $14,000. ▲$100 for each town in Union 24 ($600). ★ Assistant to Superintendent – present salary $6,500.

SUPERINTENDENTS

CITY OR TOWN	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	AVERAGE ANNUAL ALLOWANCE FOR TRAVEL	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	NOTES
STOCKBRIDGE	See notes					No schedule.
STONEHAM	See notes	See notes	$900	–	–	1960–1961 salary $13,200.
STOUGHTON	$13,200	$14,850	700	–	–	
STOW	–	10,000	1,500	–	–	
STURBRIDGE	–	10,600	1,000	–	–	
SUDBURY	See notes●	See notes●	750	See notes▲	See notes▲	●No schedule, 1960–1961 salary $16,000. Superintendent's salary shared by Lincoln-Sudbury Regional District (total salary given). ▲Elementary supervisor—no schedule, salary for 1960–1961, $9,000.
SUNDERLAND	9,000●	9,500●	600	–	–	●Present salary—1960.
SUTTON	See notes	See notes	1,000●	–	–	Present salary $8,800. ●Additional $200 out of state.
SWAMPSCOTT	See notes	See notes	450	See notes	See notes	Superintendent's salary $11,000, Assistant Superintendent's $8,500. No schedule established, salaries shown are those actually to be paid September, 1960.
SWANSEA	–	9,700	300●	–	–	●Additional $200 out of state.
TAUNTON	–	11,500	300	–	–	
TEMPLETON	See notes	See notes	1,000	–	–	No schedule, $8,800 at present.
TEWKSBURY	See notes	–	8 cents per mile	–	–	Superintendent's and Assistant Superintendent's salaries are set annually.
TISBURY	See notes					See Chilmark.
TOLLAND	10,250	–	1,500	–	–	
TOPSFIELD	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
TOWNSEND	6,400●	–	1,200	–	–	●Legal minimum.

CITY OR TOWN	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	AVERAGE ANNUAL ALLOWANCE FOR TRAVEL	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	NOTES
TRURO	See notes	See notes	$700	–	–	No schedule, present salary $7,400.
TYNGSBOROUGH	See notes					See Dunstable.
TYRINGHAM	See notes	–	–	–	–	No formal salary schedule.
UPTON	$9,000	–	600	–	–	
UXBRIDGE	9,400	$10,000	150●	–	–	●About $150 per year. 6 cents per mile out of town.
WAKEFIELD	–	12,000	600	–	–	
WALES	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
WALPOLE	See notes	See notes	600	–	–	Present salary $11,900.
WALTHAM	–	13,500	440	–	$10,000	
WARE	See notes	See notes	375	–	–	No schedule.
WAREHAM	See notes	See notes	850	–	–	No minimum or maximum, present salary $10,600.
WARREN	See notes	See notes	600	–	–	No schedule.
WARWICK	9,600●	–	1,000▲	–	–	●July, 1960. ▲Additional $150 for annual convention.
WASHINGTON	See notes	–	–	–	–	No schedule.
WATERTOWN	–	12,920	400	–	11,220	
WAYLAND	See notes	–	500	–	–	No salary schedule.
WEBSTER	See notes	See notes	600	–	–	Present salary $10,750.
WELLESLEY	See notes●	See notes●	7½ cents per▲ mile	See notes★	See notes★	●No schedule, paying $17,000. ▲Plus expenses—meals, etc. ★No schedule, paying $10,750.
WELLFLEET	See notes	See notes	1,200	–	–	No scale.

SUPERINTENDENTS — ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS

CITY OR TOWN	SALARY		AVERAGE ANNUAL ALLOWANCE FOR TRAVEL	SALARY		NOTES
	Minimum	Maximum		Minimum	Maximum	
WENDELL	See notes					See Erving.
WENHAM	See notes					See Hamilton.
WESTBOROUGH	–	$10,500	$400	–	–	
WEST BOYLSTON	$10,000	12,000	1,000	–	–	
W. BRIDGEWATER	See notes	See notes	900	–	–	Present salary $9,900.
WEST BROOKFIELD	See notes	–	–	–	–	No schedule.
WESTFIELD	See notes●	See notes●	500	See notes▲	See notes▲	●Teacher of equal preparation and experience multiplied by 1.9. Current salary $12,500. ▲Same as superintendent's qualifications except multiplied by 1.45. Current salary $9,135.
WESTFORD	See notes	See notes	200	–	–	Present salary $9,500, no minimum or maximum.
WESTHAMPTON	See notes	See notes	600	–	–	No schedule for Superintendent. Salary for Union 7/1/60 $8,000.
WESTMINSTER	10,000	12,000	800	–	–	
WEST NEWBURY	See notes	See notes	600	–	–	No schedule. Superintendent is now receiving $10,800— $5,400 paid by Union (Groveland, Merrimac, West Newbury); $5,400 paid by Pentucket Region.
WESTON	–	13,550	1,175	–	–	
WESTPORT	9,500	10,500	600	–	–	
W. SPRINGFIELD	8,100	13,800	700●	–	–	●$500 in town, $200 in state.
W. STOCKBRIDGE	See notes	See notes	800	–	–	No salary schedule. Now paid $8,700.
WEST TISBURY	See notes					See Chilmark.
WESTWOOD	See notes	See notes	480	–	–	Actual salary $11,700.
WEYMOUTH	See notes●	See notes●	709.02▲	See notes★	See notes★	●Salary as of September 1, 1960, $13,800. ▲Expended in 1959. ★Salary as of September 1, 1960, $9,100.

CITY OR TOWN	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	AVERAGE ANNUAL ALLOWANCE FOR TRAVEL	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	NOTES
WHATELY	See notes	See notes	$600	–	–	Present salary, 1960—minimum $9,000, maximum $9,500.
WHITMAN	$10,500●	–	8 cents per mile	–	–	●Actual.
WILBRAHAM	See notes	–	600	–	–	No schedule.
WILLIAMSBURG	See notes	See notes	600	–	–	No schedule. Union superintendent's present salary $8,000.
WILLIAMSTOWN	–	$10,300	See notes	–	–	$600 for use of a car and 8 cents per mile for out of district.
WILMINGTON	–	11,000	700	–	–	
WINCHENDON	See notes	See notes	700	–	–	Present salary $9,000.
WINCHESTER	See notes●	See notes●	As needed	See notes▲	See notes▲	●September, 1960—$14,133. ▲$8,970.
WINDSOR	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
WINTHROP	9,000	12,200	100	–	–	
WOBURN	9,000	11,500	As needed	–	–	
WORCESTER	15,000	20,000	See notes	$8,500	$11,560	10 cents for first 250 miles, 5 cents for next 500 miles, and 4 cents over 750 miles. This is the standard mileage rate paid to all.
WORTHINGTON	See notes	See notes	600	–	–	No salary schedule for superintendent, salary 7/1/60 $8,000.
WRENTHAM	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
YARMOUTH	–	–	–	–	–	No information.

CITY OR REGION	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	AVERAGE ANNUAL ALLOWANCE FOR TRAVEL	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	NOTES
REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS						
ACTON BOXBOROUGH	See notes●	See notes●	$700▲	–	–	●Present salary $11,000. ½ paid by Acton-Boxborough Regional School District, ½ paid by Acton schools. ▲½ paid by Acton-Boxborough Regional School District, ½ paid by Acton schools.
ASHBURNHAM WESTMINSTER	$10,000	$12,000	800	–	–	
EASTHAM ORLEANS WELLFLEET	See notes	–	–	–	–	No schedule.
FREETOWN LAKEVILLE	See notes	See notes	600●	–	–	Union 34 – $7,950; Freetown-Lakeville Regional District – $3,650. Total: $11,600. ●$600 – Union; 8 cents per mile – region.
FRONTIER REGIONAL	See notes	See notes	600	–	–	Present salary $8,000.
HAWLEMONT REGION	6,400	Open	800	–	–	
KING PHILIP REGIONAL	See notes	See notes	390	–	–	Wrentham – $5,500; King Philip – $7,000. Total: $12,500.
LINCOLN SUDBURY	See notes	See notes	750+	–	–	No schedule, 1960–1961 salary $16,000.
MARTHA'S VINEYARD	8,700	–	600	–	–	
MASCONOMET	8,500	–	400	–	–	
MINNECHAUG	See notes●	See notes●	8 cents per mile	See notes▲	See notes▲	●No schedule. ▲No schedule. Travel $20 per month.
NARRAGANSETT	–	8,800●	1,000	–	–	●No schedule. At present $8,800.

SUPERINTENDENTS

CITY OR REGION	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	AVERAGE ANNUAL ALLOWANCE FOR TRAVEL	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Minimum	ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS SALARY Maximum	NOTES
NIPMUC	$9,000	–	$600●	–	–	●Region and union combined.
NORTHBOROUGH SOUTHBOROUGH	–	$11,500	1,000	–	$8,500	
PENTUCKET	See notes	See notes	600	–	–	Salary is based on ratio of 1.8 of maximum teacher's salary with a Master's Degree ($5,400 paid by Union, $5,400 paid by Regional District.
PIONEER VALLEY	9,600	–	1,000●	–	–	●Additional $150 for annual convention.
RALPH C. MAHAR	See notes	See notes	600	–	–	Present salary $9,200.
SILVER LAKE	See notes	See notes	1,250	$8,500	–	Present salary $10,000.
SOUTHERN BERKSHIRE	See notes	See notes	850●	–	–	Presently $11,500, in September it will be $12,000. Set by committee action. ●$500 in district, $350 out of district.
TANTASQUA	See notes●	See notes●	See notes▲	–	–	●Superintendent is also principal. Salary is $9,500, no minimum or maximum established. ▲It is paid only on travel outside the district and on presentation of a bill each month. It amounts to $750 a year.
WACHUSETT	–	–	–	–	–	No information.
WHITMAN-HANSON	10,500	–	8 cents per mile	–	–	

Publication #178 approved by Alfred C. Holland, Purchasing Agent.

DIVISION OF STATE COLLEGES

ANNUAL REPORT

July 1, 1959 - June 30, 1960

The total enrollment in the Massachusetts State Teachers Colleges and the Massachusetts College of Art as of October 1, 1959 was 7513. While this represented another new record in enrollment in these colleges it was only a 2.05% increase over the previous year. The projected enrollment of 8125 could not be reached because an insufficient number of new faculty positions were created by the Legislature. Of the total of 7513 students, 2079 were members of the freshman class.

Faculty

Although the principle of a maximum student-teacher ratio of 15-1 continued to be the basis of requests for new instructional personnel by the Department of Education, the Legislature did not grant teaching positions on the basis of this recommendation. Rather, positions were established on the basis of a 16-1 ratio. The Board of Education, however, continued to follow its established policy that students would be admitted on a 15-1 ratio in accordance with accepted accreditation standards. Thus the enrollment was limited to 7513 instead of 8125.

The provisions of General Laws, Chapter 30, Section 46, as amended by the insertion of paragraphs 5 and 5a of Section 9, Chapter 779, Acts of 1956, making it possible to employ professional personnel at salary rates above the minimum, continued to help in the securing of faculty members. Of seventy faculty persons employed initially between July 1, 1959 and June 30, 1960, 41 or 58.5% were employed at salaries above the minimum.

Studies

In October 1959, with funds provided by the Division of Building Construction, a study of the physical facilities of the colleges was undertaken by Becker and Becker Associates from New York City as a means of projecting the capital outlay needs of the colleges to at least 1971. By the close of the period covered by this annual report the final printed report of Becker and Becker Associates was being discussed with the college presidents and suggestions made for the inclusion of necessary additional information, this to be drawn up as a supplement.

Commencement Exercises

At graduation ceremonies in August, 1959, 54 Bachelor's Degrees and 243 Master's Degrees were awarded for a total of 297 degrees. At graduation ceremonies in June, 1960, eight Associate in Science

Degrees, 1346 Bachelor's Degrees and 399 Master's Degrees were awarded for a total of 1753.

Teachers College Conference

The Thirty-Fifth Conference of State Teachers Colleges was held on April 8, 1960 at the State Teachers College at Bridgewater. The theme of the conference was: "Liberal Education and Teacher Preparation." Dr. Charles H. Keller, Director, John Fry Fellows Program, spoke on "Balance." His address was followed by morning and afternoon group discussions in which groups of faculty members representing the various academic disciplines discussed Dr. Keller's remarks as they related to the theme of the conference. In each group consideration was given to the requirements suggested for new degree programs in the liberal arts and sciences. At the evening meeting the guest speaker was E. Eugene Larrabee, Assistant Professor of Aeronautical Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who spoke on "The Road Back from Space."

Teachers College Extension Program

The Teachers College Extension Program again increased markedly and reached another new high in enrollment in its sixth year of operation, with sessions being held at all the Teachers Colleges and at the Hyannis branch of Bridgewater. Six hundred nine courses were offered in late afternoons, evenings, Saturdays and in summer sessions as compared with four hundred eighty three courses in the previous year. There were 17,981 course enrollments. The "Intensive Teacher-Preparation Program" for the preparation of elementary school teachers was offered at six locations, - Boston, Framingham, Lowell, Salem, Worcester and at the Hyannis branch of Bridgewater. This course enrolled two hundred five students preparing to teach at the elementary level in the public schools of the Commonwealth.

New Degrees

Chapter 592 of the Acts of 1959 authorized the Board of Education to confer "other appropriate baccalaureate degrees" at the State Teachers Colleges. This was the first step in the broadening of the scope of these institutions. Groups of faculty members at all of the colleges began the planning of the new broadened programs which will be offered in the implementation of this significant legislation.

New College Names

Chapters 384 and 403 of the Acts of 1960 authorized the Board of Education to change the names of the State Teachers Colleges to State Colleges. The Board of Education voted to make these new titles effective on September 1, 1960. This, coupled with the

new degree-granting privilege will enable the colleges to broaden significantly the scope of their offerings and services to worthy young students of the Commonwealth

New College Facilities

On November 1, 1959 the Auditorium, Gymnasium, Library and Administration Building at the State Teachers College at Salem was dedicated. On December 8, 1959 ground was broken for the new male dormitory at Bridgewater, and on December 30, 1959 for the new Dormitory-Student Union Building at Framingham. Both of these projects are to be completed in 1961.

On March 28, 1960 work was started on the Science Laboratory and Classroom addition at the State Teachers College at Lowell. Completion of this project is expected by the end of December, 1960. On April 14, 1960 the new Gymnasium and Men's Dormitory at the State Teachers College at Fitchburg were dedicated as the William D. Parkinson Gymnasium and the Charles M. Herlihy Dormitory, thus honoring the memory of two deceased presidents of the college.

On April 26, 1960 the new Library-Gymnasium Building at the State Teachers College at Worcester was dedicated.

On May 3, 1960 the new Science, Gymnasium, Auditorium Building at the State Teachers College at North Adams was dedicated and named Hoosac Hall.

Entrance Examinations

All students admitted as beginning freshmen for September, 1961 and thereafter must submit satisfactory scores on the Scholastic Aptitude Tests of the College Entrance Examination Board. Priority of admission will still be given students whose high school record reflects high academic achievement in college-preparatory studies.

National Science Foundation Awards

Two members of the faculties of our State Teachers Colleges were honored as recipients of National Science Foundation post-doctoral research fellowships at Harvard University. Both Dr. Frank Hilferty of the State Teachers College at Bridgewater and Dr. John Woodland of the State Teachers College at Salem are recognized scholars in the field of biology.

The State Teachers College at Salem was granted funds by the National Science Foundation for the conduct, for another year, of in-service institutes in the teaching of science and mathematics in secondary schools and in the teaching of mathematics in elementary schools for the academic year 1960-1961.

OTAL YMENTS		DATE	TOTAL DIS.	PARTIAL DIS.	SPEC.	DEP.	TOTAL PAYMENTS	MED.
	52.50							
	4 70							
	23.							

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE AT BOSTON

ANNUAL REPORT 1959-1960

During the academic year 1959-1960 the student body reached a total enrolment of 1,511 divided among the classes as follows: graduate, 75; senior, 297; junior, 319; sophomore, 372; freshman, 448. The total number of faculty positions was reduced to 94. Thus there was a ratio of 16+ students to each faculty member. It is hoped that the accepted ratio of 15 to 1 will be established and maintained as soon as possible.

The Extension Department of this college conducted especially for the continued training of classroom teachers already in service had an enrolment in each of its sessions as follows:

1959 Summer	643
1959 Fall	1,098
1960 Spring	1,232

The following chart indicates the number of courses offered in each session and the number of persons included within the faculty of the Extension Department.

	No. of Courses	No. of Faculty
Summer 1959	38	20
Fall 1959	44	42
Spring 1960	48	44

The other curricula offered at this college include the kindergarten and primary curriculum, the elementary curriculum, the junior high school curriculum in the fields of English, Science, Social Studies, Mathematics, and Modern Foreign Languages, and the industrial arts curriculum.

The reconstruction and expansion of the college library and the installation of new showers, washrooms, and dressing rooms in the gymnasium building has now been completed. It is hoped that continued reconstruction may be carried on in the buildings in order to secure the installation of new and modern student and faculty washrooms and rest rooms. Requests for appropriations in the budget to continue this program of reconstruction have been made for the 1960 and 1961 budgets.

It is also expected that the 1961 capital outlay will grant to this college funds for the construction of a new building to include science laboratories and classrooms, a new cafeteria, and a much needed student lounge. These physical extensions are necessary for the needed expansion in the science department and its curriculum and also for the increase of the student body as already planned.

This college has served as host to several conferences in the field of education. This phase of the college's service to the profession has grown each year. Many of these conferences have been held under the direction of various departments of the State Department, a minority number under educational organizations. It is the desire of the President of the college to encourage the use of the college by professional groups for the advancement of the profession through meetings and conferences.

The college year 1959-60 closed without any retirements from the faculty. However, there were three resignations on the level of instructor. Each resignation was caused by the low salary scale of that faculty rating. Each of the faculty members who resigned secured employment at other colleges at increased salary.

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE
at
BRIDGEWATER

Significant Statistics

De more, the student population continues to grow, but an unfortunate circumstance slowed it down somewhat for the year 1959-1960. We admitted as many qualified freshmen as possible not to exceed the student-teacher ratio of fifteen to one. This limited our incoming group, because the legislature at this time (the admission period: February, March, April) had not created the required faculty positions to take care of our projected numbers for this academic year. Therefore, we prepared a rather long waiting list, made up in part of female applicants who lived too far away for commuting purposes, and the others, young men and young women whose names were not reached because of the fifteen to one regulation.

When the new teaching positions were voted sometime late in July, we proceeded to admit additional students from our lists, but found that our applicants, discouraged by the long wait, had sought admission to other colleges and, obviously, were accepted. Without doubt, many of these had made multiple applications. How many of them had sought acceptance at Bridgewater as their first choice, we shall, of course, never know.

The registrations on the opening days for the four classes were as follows:

Senior Class	191
Junior Class	215
Sophomore Class	299
Freshman Class	402
Special	17
Total	1124

Growing Pains

The Campus becomes larger and the college halls more numerous as the building program proceeds. The enlarged dining facilities in Tillinghast and the new recreation rooms for Tillinghast residents were roughly ready for the beginning of the new college year, while in the early spring the new dormitory for girls was completed and handed over to the Commissioner and the Board of Education for occupation in September 1960. The building designed as a residence hall for young men, begun in December 1959, is speedily going its way to completion, to assume its place and function: the first campus living accommodations for men.

The Projected Science Hall

During 1959, funds were appropriated for the purchase of three properties fronting on Park Avenue, between the Science Garden and the Gymnasium. Plans are now under way for the sale or demolition of the private homes, situated thereon. Thus will the committed areas be ready

for (1) an athletic field for baseball, football and track, (2) the projected science complex which will house the departments of Chemistry, Physics, Biology, Earth Science, Mathematics and Audio-Visual Materials.

Another Survey

Beginning in February, the firm of Becker and Becker Associates, Consultants in Space Utilization, made a rather superficial study of needs of the State Teachers Colleges. I use the work "superficial" responsibly, for two men visited Bridgewater for four days and one man made a return visit of one half day and, on the basis of their "studies", made recommendations, that may, in many ways, control the destinies of Bridgewater for the next ten years. An over all estimate, in my opinion, would indicate that their findings, if observed too faithfully and followed indiscriminately, would reduce the colleges to ten peas in one pod.

The Status of our Staffing Pattern

The College has suffered more than a little from a violation of the staffing pattern of the college pattern this year. The pattern states expressly that we are to be allowed the following percentages in our teacher classifications: Professors - 25%; Professors and Associate Professors - 45%; Professors, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors - 75%; Instructors - 25%. Despite this unwritten agreement, in the allocation of nine new faculty positions at Bridgewater, we were given two assistant professors and seven instructors with a resulting dislocation of the indicated pattern, and a most detrimental effect on our standards. A faculty, small as ours, cannot absorb so many instructors, new and frequently raw recruits, without a noticeable sagging.

Bridgewater Assumes New Responsibilities

During the year two notable acts of the General Court helped Bridgewater and her sister colleges to make history. The first authorized the Board of Education to enlarge the degree granting powers of the colleges to include liberal arts curricula and the granting of appropriate degrees to students on the successful completion of such curricula; the second changed the names of the state teachers colleges to State Colleges. Thus for the future our official title will be State College at Bridgewater.

Bridgewater's Other World

For a final word, something must be set down in ink regarding the phenomenal, one might almost say fantastic, growth of our Extension Division to the advantage of the administrators and teachers of the many school systems which it serves. During each college semester nearly one thousand part time students are enrolled, while about five hundred students attend the summer session at Bridgewater and three hundred at Hyannis. It is evident that this undertaking is becoming a university within a college, and stands badly in need of a full time administrator, guidance personnel and a core of full time faculty members, to give scholarship, stability, and permanency to this "university".

ANNUAL REPORT

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE AT FITCHBURG

July 1, 1959 - June 30, 1960

ENROLLMENT

The enrollment of this college reached a new high this year with 735 students being enrolled and a faculty of 73.

FACULTY CHANGES, COLLEGE AND TRAINING SCHOOLS

We had no retirements from the college staff this year. Mr. Joseph Angelini, supervisor of mathematics in the Junior High School, was transferred to the college teaching staff in September. His position was filled by Mr. Alfred Hobbs, who was appointed a permanent instructor.

Mr. Nicholas Copoulos, supervisor of mathematics in the Junior High School was transferred to the college in September also. His position was filled by Mr. Richard Gondon, also appointed a permanent instructor.

Miss Evelyn Weachter was appointed librarian in February, succeeding Dr. Orin Leonard who was transferred to the Psychology Department. Mrs. Lyman Sleeper was made Senior Assistant Librarian to replace Mrs. Christine Bogart who resigned last year to teach in Lunenburg. Miss Ann May was transferred from the Edgerly school staff to assist in the supervision and training of special education candidates. Mr. George Steffanides was employed and made assistant professor in the Biology Department in place of Dr. Matthew W. Brennan who accepted a position in the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Mr. C. L. John Legere, principal of the Edgerly school and Mr. Bernard Foley, principal of the Dillon school resigned to accept positions with the Army Security Agency at Fort Devens. Mr. Donald Falvey was transferred from the Dillon school to become principal at Edgerly and Miss Elizabeth O'Connor was transferred from Edgerly to become principal of the Dillon school. Mrs. Doris Lystila, Mr. Richard Markham, Mrs. Kathryn Flynn and Mrs. Barbara Patch were appointed instructors in the training schools.

Miss Elma Johnson and Mrs. Margaret McDowell were on sick leave for the first few months of this college year. Their substitute replacements were Mrs. Noreen Kittridge and Mrs. Anna Courtney. Miss Josephine Bolger and Miss Rachel Bruce of the college teaching staff have been on sick leave since Christmas with no replacements. Their particular duties were covered by adding to the teaching load and duties of other faculty members.

TRAINING SCHOOLS

This spring the training school department bought a complete social studies and science series and increased the number of other books they needed in order to complete sets of books in use in the training schools. This was necessitated by the increased number of pupils in these schools.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

On June 12, 1960 twenty students graduated from the sixth class for the teaching of the mentally retarded. This department has grown each year and thirty-three students have enrolled to enter this course in September, 1960.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE

In June, 1960 we graduated the first class of the Community College. There were eight in the graduating class who received the Associate Degree in Science after four years of evening courses.

REPAIRS

During the past year the following repairs have been made:

1. A new roof to part of the Administration Building (Thompson Hall)
2. A partial repair of the Industrial Arts roof
3. Repairs to the new gymnasium roof
4. A new roof on the Junior High School building.

INDUSTRIAL ARTS

The Industrial Arts Department provided considerable educational service to the school systems of the Commonwealth during the period of time covered by this report.

1. Guidance in planning and equipping new shop installations for ten school systems.
2. Assistance in organizing or revising industrial arts curriculum for nine different school systems.
3. Participation in three high school evaluations.
4. Judges and committee members for Annual State Industrial Arts Project Fair.
5. Sponsored planning and preparation of seventy-five display panels in response to invitation from Secondary School Principals Association for their annual meeting.
6. Sponsored Creative Arts Contest at the College.

In addition to the above items the Director, Mr. James Hammond, has represented this College, speaking at several meetings, among which were: The Annual Meeting of Superintendents of Schools, Worcester County Superintendents Association, South Shore Superintendents Association, Berkshire County Teachers Association, and National Management Association Conference.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

STATE COLLEGE AT FRAMINGHAM

The State Teachers College at Framingham opened on Monday, September 14, 1959 with an enrollment of six hundred and seventy-two students.

Lack of dormitory space, as in the past several years, had compelled us to refuse admission to many more students who would have liked to enroll here.

We are pleased to be able to state that the construction of the new dormitory and student union project is well under way.

The new building will make possible the acceptance of two hundred additional boarding students which should mean an enrollment of about eight hundred and fifty students as of September 1, 1961, the date when the new facility is to be ready.

Work is nearing completion on the enlargement of our dining room and kitchen.

We are sorry to announce the resignation of Ruth Herring who for nineteen years served with great capability as Head of our Art Department.

Among the notable personages who addressed students and faculty at our college during the year were Robert Frost, Dr. Parkinson, the author of Parkinson's Law, and Dr. Wernher von Braun, our country's leading missile expert.

The Thirty-seventh Annual Conference of Junior and Senior High School Principals and Deans was held at Framingham in April.

At the invitation of Governor Furcolo hundreds of interested spectators gathered in our auditorium on the night of Wednesday, May 11, 1960 to attend the graduation exercises of the Local Police Officers Training School. The chairman of the meeting was Commissioner Goguen.

Applications for admission to our college for the September opening number eight hundred and fifty-seven, by far the largest number of applications we have ever had.

Our projected enrollment for September 1960 is six hundred and ninety.

We are deeply grateful for the fact that our new Home Economics and Science building will soon be under construction.

The name of our college has been changed to The State College at Framingham.

With the physical expansion of the college will go expansion in course offerings.

LOWELL STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

The academic year 1959-60 was comparatively uneventful at Lowell State Teachers College. State wide developments in higher education, however, were very significant for the future destiny of the institution. The Legislature expanded the degree granting authority of the Board of Education and the College thereupon petitioned the Board for the Degree of Bachelor of Music Education for graduates of the Music Education curriculum. Legislation also was passed to change the name of the College from State Teachers College at Lowell to State College at Lowell, effective September 1, 1960. An amendment to existing legislation increased the number of City of Lowell full tuition scholarships to the College from 10 to 20 over a four year period.

New additions to the faculty were Herbert Bloom, Assistant Librarian and Instructor in English, Prentiss Shepherd,Jr. Instructor in Biological Science, Gardner Tillson, Instructor in Speech and Theatre Arts, John Zimmerman, Instructor in History. Assistant Professor Margaret Shannon was promoted to Associate Professor, and Instructors Paul Bregor, Walter Copley, Patricia Goler and Alice Kiernan were all promoted to Assistant Professorships. Professor John J. Fisher was appointed Dean of Men and Director of Summer and Extension Studies. Assistant Professor Edward Knowles was granted a second semester unpaid leave of absence and was temporarily replaced by Roy L. Farnsworth. Dr. Edward F. Gilday, Chairman of the Music Department, was chosen as Director of the Boston Handel and Hayden Society. Dr. Gilday also produced and directed a weekly music education program over Television Channel 2 W.G.B.H. for use in music instruction in the public schools. Former President James Dugan, who had retired in December, 1950, died in February, 1960 at the age of 79.

The summer session of 1959 enrolled 69 students. The College opened for Freshman orientation on September 8 with 162 Freshmen. Registration of 501 students was completed on September 14 and classes began on September 15. Increased enrollments in the music curriculum necessitated expanding the capacity of the Women's Dormitory from its normal 21 occupants to 30 students.

During the year many community organizations and educational groups used the Little Theatre of the College for dramatic and musical productions. Outstanding was the performance of the New England Opera Company of the Opera "Rigoletto" under the sponsorship of the Runnewell Foundation.

On March 28, 1960, construction began under Capital Outlay Project E59-21 for a $400,000. addition of Science Laboratories and Classrooms to the existing Arts and Sciences Building. Three Science Laboratories and six classrooms will be added under this project.

Baccalaureate and Commencement Exercises were held on June 12, 1960, for 97 Seniors; 19 music and 70 elementary education majors.

ANNUAL REPORT

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE AT NORTH ADAMS

1937 - 1938

Submitted herewith is the Annual Report of the activities and conditions at North Adams for the year ending June 30, 1938.

ATTENDANCE

The total number of students enrolled in regular campus courses for the year was 324. Of this number 164 were men and 160 were women. The distribution by classes was as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Freshmen	57	58	115
Sophomores	40	40	80
Juniors	35	27	62
Seniors	23	19	43
Specials	9	6	14
Totals	164	160	324

The total number was higher than in 1936-1937, and this September it is fully expected the enrollment will reach the present capacity of the college based on the number of faculty available. A new four-year program to prepare high school science and mathematics teachers was begun in September 1937.

EXTENSION COURSES

We continue to meet the needs of teachers in service through our extension and summer courses. A total of 2,114 semester hours were earned by extension students on campus during the year, and 112 individual teachers were in attendance. This figure includes only the resident students in extension and does not include students taking University Extension courses off the campus.

DEGREES GRANTED

The following degrees were granted:

Bachelor of Science in Education in course	43
Bachelor of Science in Education in extension	13
Total	56
Master of Education in extension	22
Total degrees granted	78

-4-

READING CLINIC

The clinic, established in 1958, now under the direction of Dr. Maria Van der Lugt, continues as a center for testing and remedial reading work for the children of the whole area. Over 1500 cases have been handled by the clinic since its inception.

The Northern Berkshire Child Guidance Center, a psychiatric child clinic sponsored by the Department of Mental Health and the local committee, continues to operate in their quarters located at the College.

FACULTY

Changes in the faculty were: Dr. Louis Bonchalle was promoted to assistant professor of music; Dr. Robert Burton was appointed as instructor of geography; Dr. Robert Chesler was appointed instructor of English; Dr. Duncan Duffy was appointed assistant professor of English; Dr. Maria Van der Lugt was appointed assistant professor of psychology; Dr. Jean E. Thorne was promoted to associate professor of social studies; Dr. John Vaughn was promoted to professor of education; and Dr. Christopher Martin was appointed as assistant professor of biology.

BUILDING IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIRS

The construction of the new science, auditorium, and gymnasium building was completed. An open house was held March 6, 1961, at which over 1,200 people attended. The building was formally dedicated on May 3, 1960, and called "Science Hall."

During the year the complete renovation of College Hall was made, and finished before the start of the second semester.

ACCREDITATION

The College is fully accredited, both as a College and as a professional school for the preparation of teachers.

EQUIPMENT

The College, in equipment and faculty, can fully meet the standards required for training teachers, and is so recognized.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE
SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

Student Body and Faculty

For the year 1959-60 the student body numbered 1,004. This number represents the largest enrollment in the history of the college. Four new faculty members were added to the college staff.

Renovations and Additions

In September the college moved into the new building unit composed of a library, auditorium, gymnasium, cafeteria and administrative wing. The sixty-four year old academic building has undergone extensive renovations during the time that the new building was being constructed. The old auditorium and library were converted into 16 classrooms with modern lighting. New rest rooms, student lounges, plumbing and other repairs and renovations were completed. The combined cost of the new building and renovations was approximately $1,800,000.

Dedication and Open House

Dedication and Open House were held at the college on November 1, and November 24. Students, parents, alumni, guests, and friends of the college heard Reverend Michael Walsh, President of Boston College, give the Dedication Address. The guests and friends were invited to a collation and a guided tour of the new building and renovations.

Honors Program

The honors program for top ranking students was expanded for the academic year. The plan gives exceptional students the opportunity to select particular areas within their academic field and, with the individual direction of faculty members, to accomplish advanced study and research. Dr. John Woodland, a member of the Biology Department, was awarded a science scholarship by the National Science Foundation. Dr. Woodland carried on research in micro-biology at Harvard University. National Foundation Grants were obtained at the college during the current year. Grants of $14,000 were obtained by the Science and the Mathematics Departments to carry out projects designed to improve the teaching of Science and Mathematics in the public schools.

Library Award

During the Dedication Ceremonies for the new building, the Salem Alumni presented President Meier with a check for $5,000 to help purchase books for the new library.

Change to State College

A bill sponsored by Senator Kevin Harrington of Salem to change the name of Salem Teachers College to Salem State College and to change the

names of other Teachers Colleges to State Colleges was approved by the Board of Education for enactment as of September 1, 1960

Student Cooperative Council Sponsors an all College Show

The Student Cooperative Council sponsored an all College Show. The proceeds of which will be used by the college to purchase new books for the library. More than $400 was obtained for this purpose.

Investiture Ceremony

Investiture of the Class of 1960 was held May 12 in the new auditorium. David Dabrieo, the President of the Senior Class, presented the class of 1960 to President Meier, who gave the Investiture Address.

Alumni Day, Class Day,
Baccalaureate and Graduation

On May 21, Alumni Day was held at the college. About one thousand members were present to hear Dr. D. Justin McCarthy, Director of Teachers Colleges, and President Meier. Miss Wilhelmina M. Crosson, a member of the Class of 1920, traveled from Fidelia, North Carolina to give the main address.

On June 1, Mr. Maurice J. Nolan of the Class of 1951, and presently Personnel Administrator at Wayland Laboratories of Raytheon, was featured speaker at the Class Day Luncheon.

On June 5, the Baccalaureate Address was given to the graduates by Reverend John M. Wilbur,Jr., from the First Baptist Church in Beverly. At graduation held in the new gymnasium at 2:30 p.m., more than 1500 parents and friends listened to the Commencement Address given by Dr. Herold C. Hunt, Eliot Professor of Education, Harvard University. President Frederick A. Meier presented 189 candidates for a Bachelor of Science Degree and 45 candidates for the Master of Education Degree to Mr. Philip Driscoll, member of the State Board of Education.

Conclusion

The people of Essex County and the Commonwealth have received much from the State Colleges. Today's major problem is meeting the rising tide of enrollment. The college has had insufficient funds over the last five years in the accounts to maintain the library, the purchasing of supplies, materials, and equipment. That lack makes the daily service of the facilities unnecessarily uncertain. In order to help solve the problem of providing public higher education to the heavily-populated area of the North Shore, Salem needs to move forward in all phases of college activities, particularly in the expansion of academic, recreational, and parking facilities. A year ago funds were appropriated under project E-5925 for the construction of an Arts and Science, Business Education Building. At this writing, July 22, 1960 preliminary plans have not yet been approved by the Division of Building Construction. Naturally, we at the college are perturbed at this delay because after September 1960 the college will be unable to accept one additional student until this new building project is completed.

State Teachers College at Westfield

The scholastic year 1959-1960 was a year of much activity at the Westfield State Teachers College. The biggest and most important change was the passing of legislation changing the name of the college from Westfield State Teachers College to Westfield State College to be effective September 1, 1960.

Other advances and inauguration of programs making our total service more effective can be listed as follows:

The National Defense Student Loan program was offered to students and put into operation for the first time. Use of the Massachusetts Educational Assistance program was also continued.

The district meeting of the Parent-Teachers Association was held at Westfield.

The first annual Art Exhibit of Westfield State Teachers College was also held for students and the public.

Westfield became a member of the National Honor Society, Kappa Delta Pi, and the National Dramatic Honor Society, Alpha Psi Omega. The Student Government also initiated its own Honor Society to be known as the Blue Key.

The college sponsored the program "A Salute to our New States, Alaska and Hawaii," at which Senator Long of Hawaii and Representative Rivers of Alaska, and other notables were present.

The Alumni sponsored the first of a series of cultural offerings. These were open to the public.

The Red Cross set up a self-perpetuating undergraduate disaster unit.

The Alumni held its annual meeting at the college. Over three hundred were in attendance.

Graduation exercises for undergraduate and graduate students took place on June 5th with Attorney John S. Begley of Holyoke the speaker, and Mrs. Alice Lyons of the State Board of Education conferring the degrees.

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE AT WORCESTER

The occupancy of the new library-gymnasium building was completed during the school year of 1959-60. In December the faculty and students moved the books from the old to the new library in the library-gymnasium building. February saw the installation of the basketball standards, and in June the new furniture arrived for the student lounge. The new building was dedicated Tuesday, April 26, 1960. Greetings were given by a representative of the Governor, the Commissioner of Education, the Director of Teachers Colleges, the Mayor of Worcester, and the President of the Alumni Association. The main address was given by Robert H. Kroepsch, Executive Secretary of the New England Board of Higher Education.

During March, 1960, the new Educational Resources Library was opened in Room 106 in the new library-gymnasium building under the auspices of Dr. Ruth Griffiths, faculty member. The purpose of this library is to have educational materials which would be suitable and useful in their teaching fields available to students of the college and the teachers of this area.

During the year Becker and Becker, a New York planning firm, surveyed the college. They agreed with the projected enrollment and construction plans for the future. However, they disagreed with the thought of four laboratories for each science and suggested two laboratories per science, one for elementary and a second for advanced work.

Two hundred and sixty freshmen were admitted to the 1959-1960 class. This represented a decrease of thirty-seven freshmen in comparison with the freshman class of the previous September, a necessary decrease in order to comply with the fifteen to one ratio advocated by accrediting associations. The total enrollment was seven hundred and sixty students, an increase of fifty-three students over the enrollment of September, 1958.

Dr. Robert F. Perry, Jr. was appointed to teach geography replacing Dr. Earl Shaw who retired; Dr. Eloise Seifert was appointed to teach handwriting and education, replacing Miss Lena West who retired; and Mr. Anthony Lipp was appointed to teach mathematics, replacing Miss Helen Thompson. Various new positions were filled. Dr. Kent C. Redmond was appointed to teach history; Mr. Harold L. Chapman, to teach physical science; Mr. Loren N. Gould, to teach geography; Mr. Joseph P. Scannell, to teach education; Dr. Anne F. Millan, to teach physical education for women; Mr. Joseph J. Foley, to teach English; and Mr. Bernard Levine, to the position of librarian, raising our number of librarians to two.

The following promotions were made effective February 1, 1960, by the State Board of Education: Mr. G. Flint Taylor to professor, Mr. Paul J. McCarron to associate professor, and Mr. Thomas H. Carpenter to assistant professor.

The college continued its policy of operating educational conferences. "Art and Music in our Schools" was the subject of the annual all-day conference. Among those who cooperated to make this a success were Mrs. Martina Driscoll of the Department of Education and Miss Priscilla Nye of the Massachusetts College of Art. During the year Miss Ruth V. Somers, Educational Field Service Agent, was chairman and organizer of several workshops and institutes throughout Worcester County.

Dr. Francis G. Walett, a faculty member, wrote an article entitled "A New Englander in New Mexico" for the New Mexico Historical Review. Dr. Paul A. Holle, another faculty member, wrote an article "Studies on the Genes Melanpus (Pulmonata)" published in the Nautilus Magazine.

Faculty members and the President spoke at many conventions, institutes, and gatherings of an educational nature. Dr. Elizabeth Foster was the main speaker of the New England School Committee Association meetings at Clark University and Boston University and of the Business and Professional Woman's Club at Hotel Vendome, Boston. Mr. Achille Joyal was the speaker at the annual Communion Breakfast of the Catholic Daughters of America and the commencement speaker for the Holy Name Central Catholic High School in Worcester.

President Eugene A. Sullivan was elected President of the Massachusetts Council for Teacher Education. He spoke on Modern Trends in Education at the Temple Beth Israel. He was Chairman of the Nominating Committee for the Worcester County Council for Alcoholism. He attended the annual meeting of the Trustees and Corporators of the Bay State Savings Bank. He spoke at the annual meeting of Kappa Delta Pi honor society. He attended a luncheon meeting for college presidents and deans at the dedication of the new buildings at Clark University and Holy Cross College. He entertained the Presidents of the Worcester colleges at an open house and luncheon the Friday before the dedication of the new library-gymnasium building. He was a panel member at the one-day conference at Assumption College on the subject "The Common Good." He spoke at the second annual dinner dance of the Worcester State Teachers College Alumni Association. He spoke at the annual father-daughter banquet of the Women's Athletic Association, and he attended the annual mother-daughter banquet of the Association of Childhood Education. He attended the informal gathering of State Teachers College presidents from New Jersey, New York, and the New England States held at Castleton, Vermont. He was a guest of the Norton Company at their seventy-fifth anniversary dinner held at the Worcester Country Club.

All state institutions at the instigation of His Excellency Foster Furcolo, Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, conducted a self-survey. Helping the President of the College on the self-survey report were Dean Joseph A. Shea appointed by the President and Dr. John E. Sullivan elected by the employees of the institution. This report, consisting of two parts, was submitted to the Division of Personnel.

MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGE OF ART

ANNUAL REPORT

July 1, 1959 - June 30, 1960

This eighty-sixth year in the history of the college began with an enrollment of 487 students, 140 of whom were entering Freshmen.

Students and faculty were recognized by an extraordinary number of citations and awards for outstanding performances in art, art education and related activities.

Mr. Edward Movitz was appointed Instructor in the Department of Painting and Illustration to fill the vacancy left by the retirement of Professor Otis Philbrick. Mrs. Evelina J. von Ladau was appointed Assistant Professor of Fashion Design and Construction in the vacancy occurring through the retirement of Mrs. Mildred D. Lionstone. Miss Margaret C. Nolahan retired after over thirty years as college bookkeeper.

The College became the headquarters of the Massachusetts Art Education Association, the state affiliate of the National Art Education Association and the National Education Association.

During the year the study of the needs of the college continued and the recommendations submitted by Becker and Becker Associates of New York concurred with the Board of Education decision that the college should relocate and rebuild to provide facilities to implement its growth and expanded curricular offerings. Recommendations include the establishment of a department of Industrial Design and the granting of the degrees of Master of Science in Art Education and of Master of Fine Arts.

The Commencement Exercises were held on June 12, 1960. The Degree of Bachelor of Science in Education was conferred upon 40 graduates and the Degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts was conferred upon 77 graduates. Dr. Harold R. Rice, President of Moore Institute of Art in Philadelphia and President of the Eastern Arts Association was the Commencement Speaker.

The Final Exhibition of the college year brought a large group of visitors to the building during the week that followed Commencement.

DIVISION OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

General

During the fiscal year 1959-60, in addition to its regular assignment, the Division of Elementary and Secondary Education continued to administer Title III and Title V,A, of the National Defense Education Act, the details of which will be found later in this report.

Under Title III approximately $1,155,000. was distributed to two hundred and sixty-seven (267) cities and towns for eight hundred and ninety-eight (898) projects approved by this Division. Under Title V, almost $325,000. was distributed to one hundred and forty-one (141) cities and towns for approved programs in guidance and counseling; $1,000. to five (5) cities and towns for testing in the public schools; and $2,000 for testing in eighty-four (84) private schools.

Summary of Supervisory Activities

It is significant to note that during the last school year supervisors in the Division of Elementary and Secondary Education have made a total of six hundred and fifty-seven (657) supervisory visits to two hundred and forty-six (246) cities and towns of the Commonwealth. The Division staff conducted four (4) State-wide Conferences, twenty-five (25) workshops and institutes, and seven (7) elementary surveys; conducted and participated in thirty-four (34) high school evaluations or surveys; gave one hundred and ninety-two (192) addresses to principals' groups, conferences, parent-teacher associations, students, etc; attended three hundred and thirty-four (334) meetings and participated in eighty-three (83) others; and attended twenty-three (23) national or regional conferences conducted outside the Commonwealth. The marked increase in the number of supervisory visits was made possible by the increased supervisory staff under Titles III and V of the National Defense Education Act.

Changes in Personnel

Appointments:

Bauer, John J.

At the meeting of the State Board of Education held on June 25, 1959, John J. Bauer was appointed to the position of Supervisor in Education under Title III, P.L. 85-864, said appointment to become effective on or after July 1, 1959 and not to exceed the life of said Title. Mr. Bauer holds the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy with major in Mathematics

Appointments (Continued)

from Brown University, and the degree of Master of Arts with major in Education from George Washington University. He has done part-time study at Brown, Harvard, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Columbia, University of Michigan, University of Maryland, Benjamin Franklin University, Graduate School, U.S.D.A., Heidelberg (Germany), and Cambridge University (England), totaling forty-five additional semester hours. Mr. Bauer had long experience in the United States Army where he served as Special Projects Officer in the Educational Division in Tokyo; Chief, Administration Branch, Office of Inspector General, Chief of Engineers; and Senior Assistant (Lt. Col., Engineers) to Commandant, U.S. Army Engineer School, Europe. Prior to his appointment, he was a teacher of Mathematics at New Bedford High School.

Lamoureux, Francis M.

At the meeting of the State Board of Education held on May 21, 1959, Francis M. Lamoureux was appointed to the position of Supervisor in Education under Title III, P.L. 85-864, effective August 18, 1959 and not to exceed the life of said Title. Mr. Lamoureux holds the degree of Bachelor of Arts from American International College with major in Biology, and the degree of Master of Arts in Education from the American International College. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Lamoureux was a teacher of Science and Mathematics and Director of Audio-Visual Aids for the Palmer High School, and teaching assistant in Natural Science in the Evening College of American International College. He was also an instructor in the Automotive School at Aberdeen, Maryland (United States Army).

Koke, Russell A.

At a meeting of the State Board of Education on June 25, 1959, Mr. Russell A. Koke was appointed to the position of Supervisor in Education under Title V, P.L. 85-864, said appointment to become effective on or after July 1, 1959 and not to exceed the life of said Title. Mr. Koke attended the University of Pennsylvania from 1916-1920 where he majored in electrical engineering. His particular assignment is to assist in the preparation of publications in the area of guidance, counseling, and testing under Title V. Prior to his appointment, he had long experience in editorial work for the Youth's Companion and for Little, Brown and Company. He has also been a free-lance writer, owner and publisher of Bellman weekly newspapers, founder and president of the Publishing Company, Inc. and of Research Publishing Company, Inc.; and Treasurer of the Bureau of Student Guidance, Inc.

Mershfield, Harold

At a meeting of the State Board of Education on December 17, 1959, Mr. Harold Mershfield was appointed to the position of

Appointments (Continued)

Supervisor in Education under Title III, P.L. 85-864 to become effective on February 1, 1960 and not to exceed the life of said Title. Mr. Hersfield attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the Building Construction Course for four years. He holds the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education from Boston University School of Education and the degree of Master of Education from Boston University School of Education. In addition, he has taken courses totaling forty-five semester hours at the Harvard Graduate School of Education, at the State Teachers College at Bridgewater, and in the Graduate School of Education at Boston University. He has had experience as a teacher in West Newbury, Lawrence, and Westford, Massachusetts; was teaching principal in Westford, and supervising principal in Tewksbury. He also taught mathematics and engineering drawing at the Lowell Technological Institute, Evening Division.

Wilson, Donald S.

At a meeting of the State Board of Education on January 28, 1960, Donald S. Wilson was appointed to the position of Supervisor in Education under Title V, P.L. 85-864, to become effective on March1, 1960 and not to exceed the life of said Title. Mr. Wilson holds the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Arts from Boston University and Master of Education from Tufts University. In addition, he has taken courses totaling sixty semester hours at Boston University School of Education and the State Teachers College at Bridgewater. He has served as an instructor at Dean Academy and Junior College, instructor at Northeastern University, instructor at Nichols Junior College, and teacher at Plymouth High School. Prior to his appointment, he was Guidance Counselor at Plymouth High School.

Promotions:

Bauer, John J.

At a meeting of the State Board of Education on January 28, 1960, Mr. John J. Bauer was promoted to the position of Senior Supervisor in Education under Title III, effective February 1, 1960.

Hogan, John F.

At a meeting of the State Board of Education on January 28, 1960, Mr. John F. Hogan was promoted to the position of Senior Supervisor in Education under Title V, effective February 1,1960.

Powers, James H.

At a meeting of the State Board of Education on June 25, 1959, James H. Powers was promoted to the position of half-time Senior Supervisor in Education (Modern Foreign Languages), under Title III, effective June 29, 1959.

Resignations:

Pompeo, Alfred P.

Effective September 23, 1959, Mr. Alfred P. Pompeo, Senior Supervisor in Education under Title V, resigned to become Director of Guidance in the Bedford Public Schools.

Lamoureux, Francis M.

Effective January 29, 1960, Mr. Francis M. Lamoureux, Supervisor in Education under Title III, resigned to accept a position as teacher in the Springfield Public Schools.

Conference for Superintendents' of Schools

The Forty-Fifth Annual State Conference for Superintendents of Schools in Massachusetts was held at the State Teachers College at Bridgewater on April 20 and 21, 1960.

The topics for discussion in general sessions included: A Reappraisal of Values in Education for Democracy; Educational Legislation; The High School Principals of Massachusetts React to the Conant Report; Where do the Technical High School, the Vocational School, the Area Vocational School, the Terminal Program of the Community College, and the Sequential Industrial Arts and Home Economics Curricula Fit in the Total Educational Program?; The Need for Evaluating Our School Health Programs; The Place of the Language Laboratory in the Teaching of Foreign Languages - with - Demonstration; Recent Developments in Science Education; Higher Horizons in Guidance; and Where Do We Go From Here in Guidance?

The guest speaker at the dinner meeting was Dr. Gordon S. Brown, Dean of the School of Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge.

SECONDARY EDUCATION

Introduction

During the school year 1959-60 the office of secondary education continued to provide leadership and service to the secondary schools of the Commonwealth within the limitations of staff and time available. Again this year much of the time of the members of the staff in secondary education was devoted to planning, consultation, and field work in certain areas concerned with implementation of the National Defense Education Act of 1958.

As indicated in the report of this office for 1958-59, present conditions are such that the office, for the most part, can take care of only major and pressing problems. The following are programs of special emphasis for which the office of secondary education provided service and professional leadership during the 1959-60 school year:

Evaluations and Surveys

The office of secondary education has continued its interest, leadership, and service through participation in the evaluation program of the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Reports of progress submitted to that Association this year as a result of prior evaluations, indicate that the real purposes of the program are being accomplished. A review of these reports shows real accomplishment in the improvement of education in the Massachusetts high schools which have been evaluated.

During the school year 1959-60, thirty-eight high schools of the Commonwealth completed the Visiting Committee phase of the evaluation program. The State Department of Education was actively represented on and participated in the Visiting Committees of all of these high schools, the largest share of the responsibility being assumed by the Division of Elementary and Secondary Education. The members of the staff of this Division participated in thirty-three of the evaluations. Representing the Department on three evaluations were personnel from the Office of American Citizenship, and, on two others, staff members from the Division of State Teachers Colleges and the Division of Library Extension. On six of the thirty-eight evaluations, staff of the Division of Elementary and Secondary Education assumed full responsibility for the planning, organization, and work of the Visiting Committee, including the preparation and submission of the final reports. The High Schools evaluated were:

Abington	Charlemont
Barre	Chicopee
Beverly	Dracut
Billerica	Framingham
Brighton	Grafton
Girls' Latin Boston	Hardwick

Holliston	Shelburne
Leominster	Somerville
Lexington	Swampscott
Mansfield	Swansea
Medfield	Wakefield
Medford	Walpole
Middleboro	Westford
Millbury	Wilmington
North Adams	Worcester Classical
Northampton	Worcester South
Oxford	Frontier Regional, Deerfield
Provincetown	Ralph C. Mahar Regional, Orange
Reading	Silver Lake Regional, Kingston

Three of the thirty-eight evaluations, were joint surveys and evaluations of the Massachusetts Department of Education and the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, following requests of the School Committees of the towns of Barre, Hardwick, and Mansfield. Arrangements were made with the New England Association for the Department to conduct its surveys in conjunction with the New England Association evaluations. In these instances the Department assumed full responsibility for the Visiting Committee, using a full complement of the staff of the Division of Elementary and Secondary Education, staff from other Divisions as needed, supplemented by members representing the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

At the request of the School Committee of Easthampton, the office of secondary education also evaluated the school plant and facilities of the Easthampton High School, using the materials and sections of the Evaluative Criteria, in part, as the basis of the report submitted. At the request of the School Committee of the city of Northampton the office also participated in a review of a brief report on the junior high school facilities in that city.

The services of the staff members of the Division were provided throughout the year to high schools of the cities and towns of the State planning evaluations for the future, through provision of teacher workshops, talks, and conferences with high school administrators and staff on the techniques and processes of evaluation.

In light of the success of the Senior High School evaluation program, this office has stimulated and encouraged the Junior High School administrators of the State to look into an evaluation program which would be of help toward the improvement of early secondary education in the Commonwealth. Late in the spring the Massachusetts Junior High School Principals' Association appointed a committee to study various evaluation instruments and techniques. It is hoped that, through a pilot study, techniques and procedures can be developed for effective evaluation at this level of secondary education.

Framingham Conference

The Thirty-Seventh Annual Conference of Principals of Junior and Senior High Schools and the Thirty-Fifth Annual Meeting of the Massachusetts Association of Deans was conducted at the State Teachers College at Framingham on April 20 and 21, 1960. One important phase of the Conference was the discussion of the topic "Evaluation - Where Does It Lead?". This was timely and important, since it involved reports of progress on the improvement of secondary education in Massachusetts high schools as a result of the evaluation program, as well as an evaluation of the strengths and weaknesses of the evaluation program itself.

Another part of the program emphasized the place of industrial arts in the curriculum of today's junior and senior high schools, and included a most effective arrangement of panels and display materials representing the significant contributions of industrial arts to the total educational program of the secondary school. This latter was arranged by the Leadership Group of the Massachusetts Industrial Education Society.

Other topics discussed were: "A Layman's Idea of a Dean", "Language Laboratory in Junior and Senior High Schools, Including a Demonstration of Language Laboratory Equipment", "The Place of Values and Ideals in a Quality Education", and "Professional Standards on Certification". Robert F. Capeless, Commissioner of the Massachusetts Department of Corporations and Taxation, addressed the Conference at the dinner meeting on the topic, "The Massachusetts Tax Structure and Our Public Schools."

The International Teacher Development Program

The Division of Elementary and Secondary Education again cooperated in the International Teacher Development Program administered by the U. S. Office of Education in cooperation with the Department of State. The office of secondary education assumed major responsibility for the 1960 Massachusetts program, since the foreign teachers were in the field of secondary education. For the most part, the experiences of the communities which participated by acting as hosts to the students were stimulating and they indicated appreciation of the rich opportunities afforded by the program toward mutual understanding. After an orientation period in the Department, the eight foreign teachers assigned to the State were placed in the following communities for almost a month:

Teacher	Country	Community
Mrs. Laura M. Zamarin	Brazil	Bridgewater
Mr. Mario Mascherpe	Brazil	Southern Berkshire Region, Sheffield
Mr. Cesar A. Ochoa	Ecuador	Grafton

Teacher	Country	Community
Miss Yoshiko Sainobara	Japan	Tantasqua Regional, Sturbridge
Mrs. Mehrbanoo D. Nasser	Iran	Beverly
Mr. Raghanath P. Sharma	India	Barnstable
Mrs. Nazima Antel	Turkey	Ralph C. Mahar Regional, Orange
Mr. Ram P. Khound	India	Gulney

At an evaluation meeting in the Department following their extended visits, the foreign visitors presented interesting reports of their experiences and observations.

Educational Policies Committee, the Massachusetts Secondary-School Principals Association

The Senior Supervisor of Secondary Education, in addition to working closely with the Massachusetts Secondary School Principals Association, as State and National Coordinator, for Regional Discussion Groups, served as a member of the Association's Policies Committee, and as consultant to the several sub-committees preparing the annual report of this Committee. The publication of the Policies Committee of the Association, issued in January, 1960, included the following reports:

1. Statement of Philosophy for Secondary Education in Massachusetts.
2. Implications of the "Conant Report" for Massachusetts high schools.
3. Problems of Lunch Schedules in High Schools.
4. Marks and Reports (rank in class, honor rolls, etc.)
5. Summer Secondary Schools in Massachusetts.
6. Who Shall Attend School?
7. Evaluation and Standards of the High School Equivalency Certificate Program.

Administrative Institute

The Division of Elementary and Secondary Education conducted a one-day Administrative Institute at the Algonquin Regional High

School at Northborough, Massachusetts, on October 28, 1959. Invited participants included Superintendents of Schools, Assistant Superintendents, and Junior and Senior High School Principals new to their positions or new to Massachusetts schools or school systems for the school year 1959-60. Some sixty-nine administrators were able, through the workshop, to become familiar with the structure and services of the Massachusetts Department of Education. Programs, policies, procedures, and reports of the Department were brought to the attention of the Conference participants in the following areas: the Massachusetts School Building Assistance Commission, Teacher Certification and Placement, School Reports and School Law, Special Education, the American Citizenship program, the Massachusetts High School Equivalency Certificate program, the Evaluation Program in Massachusetts secondary schools, and the National Defense Education Act, Title III (Science, Mathematics, and Modern Foreign Languages) and Title VA (Guidance Counseling and Testing).

Other Activities and Assignments

In addition to the regular duties of the office of secondary education which include school visitations, conferences with administrators concerning educational programs, and the special efforts reported above, it should be noted that certain important duties and responsibilities were assumed or assigned which consumed considerable time and attention. Among these were participation in the Massachusetts School Health Council, certain NDEA activities, the Selection Committee for the Foreign Administrative Seminar Program, the Leadership Group of the Massachusetts Industrial Education Society, and acting as consultant to business education groups, as secretary of the Committee on Unions and Regional School Districts, as consultant to the Massachusetts Association of Student Councils, as member of the Policies Committee of the High School Equivalency Certificate program, and as member of the Committee on Terminal Education of the Massachusetts Council for Public Schools.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

Education for a democracy today must be responsive to new developments in science, technology, and in ways of living; but cannot afford to follow mere fads of the day. As the purposes of American education have always been unprecedented, so are its challenges. The great challenges before us today cannot be regarded as matters of competition with other countries, but rather as matters demanding sound thinking as to basic goals and purposes.

More people are concerned with schools than ever in the past. More people are concerned with the quality of the American educational program. This is a most optimistic development because it requires educators to evaluate school progress, to make necessary changes in existing programs, and to explain and interpret what the schools are doing and the reasons underlying the procedures. Elementary schools have been and should be no exception.

The school year 1959 and 1960 has called for positive action from those whose duty it is to provide educational services in elementary education. They have had to speak out positively for the power of the elementary school, and its impact on future educational achievement, with the necessity for a change in emphasis, as well as a broadened program, if today's schools are to be keyed to today's living.

The report which follows contains some of the representative activities of the Supervisors of Elementary Education as they assisted the schools throughout the Commonwealth to assess the elementary education program and to continue in a pursuit of excellence.

In-Service Education

To meet the demands for in-service education, programs conducted on elementary education include:

A three-day pre-school program for the teachers of Westford.

A state-wide conference on new trends in the teaching of arithmetic held at State Teachers College at Salem. The Office of Elementary Education cooperated with the Elementary Department of the State Teachers College at Salem.

A workshop on teaching of social studies for teachers of Leominster and another for the teachers of North Reading.

A conference on health education for the Shrewsbury School Department.

A series of meetings for principals of Norwood on classroom visitations.

To meet the needs of gifted learners more adequately continues to be of concern to school personnel. That this challenge may be met more effectively, the Office of Elementary Education is continuing to sponsor the plan of conducting seminars, which was started last year. A series of three afternoon seminars for representatives of 41 cities and towns in south-central Massachusetts was held on the topic, HOW CAN WE BETTER MEET THE NEEDS AND CHALLENGES OF GIFTED LEARNERS IN THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL? Two similar seminars were designed to meet the needs of the 21 cities and towns in Berkshire County on the problem of TEACHING GIFTED AND TALENTED LEARNERS. The planning of these two programs was greatly aided through the cooperation of the Berkshire County Superintendents' Association and the Berkshire County Elementary Principals' Association working as a team with the Supervisors of Elementary Education.

This Office is, of necessity, limited in the number of long range in-service programs which it can conduct. However, in cooperation with the Division of University Extension, a course, CURRICULUM TRENDS AND PRACTICES IN ELEMENTARY EDUCATION, was designed to meet the needs of the teachers in the towns on the island of Martha's Vineyard, and was carried on for fifteen sessions. A similar course, THEMES IN PSYCHOLOGY OF TEACHING AND LEARNING IN TODAY'S SCHOOLS was planned and made available to the elementary teachers in Seekonk and surrounding towns.

The Department of Public Health, in cooperation with the Department of Education, conducted a fifteen-session workshop on SCHOOL HEALTH EDUCATION IN ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS for the teachers in the Auburn public schools and for teachers from surrounding school systems. The Senior Supervisor of Elementary Education had major responsibility in conducting the course, aimed at helping teachers develop curriculum practices to promote better health programs for children.

Amherst Conference

The Thirtieth Annual State Conference for Elementary School Principals and Supervisors of Public Education in Massachusetts which was held at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, on April 20, 21, and 22, 1960, emphasized the theme, THE QUALITY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL. Various phases of the topic were treated by the platform speakers who included: William F. Young, Jr., Deputy Commissioner of Education; Professor Arthur W. Foshay, Columbia University; Professor Alice V. Keliher, New York University. In addition, Dr. Ernest R. Caverly, Superintendent of Schools in Brookline, and Dr. Archibald Shaw, Editor of OVERVIEW highlighted the theme in presentations during two evening sessions. Topics considered by the Conference in group meetings included: Organization for Instruction; The Curriculum; Personnel; Guidance Services; Curriculum Materials and Resources. A report on the White House Conference by a panel of participants who attended the Golden Anniversary Conference in Washington, presented current challenges of this Conference to elementary school adminis-

trators. The quality of the speakers and their contributions, together with the spirit of the participants, denoted a special quality of professional concern for putting the theme of the Conference into action and maintaining high calibre in the elementary programs in Massachusetts.

School Health Council

During the 1959-60 school year, the Senior Supervisor served as Chairman of the Massachusetts School Health Council which is composed of members of the State Department of Education, Mental Health, and Public Health. Some of the activities of the Chairman were: planning the yearly program for the Council; planning and delineating topics, securing speakers, and presiding at monthly meetings; participating in the development, editing, and distribution of the SELF-EVALUATION STUDY OF THE SCHOOL HEALTH PROGRAM; and meeting with members of the Educational Policies Committee of the Massachusetts School Superintendents' Association for the purpose of reviewing and discussing the study, prior to its distribution. Another major project of the School Health Council was to study the need for reorganization in the present structure of the Council and to recommend needed changes. This study was undertaken by a committee representative of the three Departments. The Chairman participated in all meetings. The report, as submitted, was accepted by the Commissioners.

School Visitations and Surveys

School visitations throughout the Commonwealth are a prime responsibility of the Elementary Education staff in order to

> observe classrooms and teaching-learning situations, thus becoming familiar with programs in action
>
> become acquainted with outstanding administrators and teachers
>
> secure a more comprehensive knowledge of elementary school programs throughout the State
>
> determine needs and plan programs which will be of service to administrators, principals, and teachers, in their efforts to improve the educational experiences of children.

Approximately 110 school visitations were made by the elementary education staff during the past year.

Working with local school departments on educational problems in response to specific requests or as part of regulatory work is a major activity of this office. The following are representative of this type of activity:

The Town of Somerset, in an effort to improve the total educational program and to outline a long-range plan of needed changes, engaged in a self-evaluation study of the elementary school programs throughout the community. The School Department invited the Office of Elementary Education to organize and plan for a Visiting Committee to appraise their self-evaluation and to submit a report outlining recommendations for a long-range program of changes and improvements. Three days of school visitation by the Visiting Committee was culminated by an oral report submitted to the entire teaching staff, and followed up by a written report to the Superintendent of Schools and members of the School Committee.

Educational surveys of elementary education in the Towns of Barre, Hardwick, Hubbardston, and Petersham were conducted by the Office of Elementary Education. A survey of the mathematics and science programs in the Town of Montague contains a report from the Office of Elementary Education.

Intensive Teacher Preparation Program - Hyannis

The need for well-trained elementary school teachers is still a problem. The Office of Elementary Education continued to cooperate with the Division of Teachers Colleges on this shortage, and again in 1959, the Supervisor of Elementary Education was assigned for six weeks to act as coordinator for the Hyannis Intensive Teacher Preparation Program. Twenty-six elementary teachers were enrolled for a six-week period with the opportunity for supervised classroom teaching in addition to lecture periods on methods and materials in Elementary Education.

Addresses - Conference Participation

Meeting with and speaking before lay and professional groups are important adjuncts to the position of Supervisor. The elementary personnel met lay groups in Randolph, West Newbury, Whitman, and Wrentham. One Supervisor led a group meeting on language arts at the Barnstable County Teachers' Convention. The other Supervisor gave a platform address at the Berkshire County Teachers' Convention on THE MODERN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL.

The Senior Supervisor of Elementary Education accepted invitations to participate in the following Regional or National Conferences:

New England Reading Association - panel speaker on EVALUATION OF READING

National Council of State Consultants in Elementary Education - group leader on GEARING ELEMENTARY EDUCATION TO TODAY'S NEEDS

National Association for Supervision and Curriculum Developement - consultant on PROCEDURES IN CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

Other Activities

In response to a request for assistance on a beginning reading program, the Office of Elementary Education set up and conducted a testing program and served as a consultant on regrouping first grade children in one of the Towns of Union #2.

During the year, the Supervisors of Elementary Education served as members of lay and/or professional groups to explore needs and courses of action for some phase of the educational program. Representative among these groups were committees on Aviation Education, Audio-Visual Education, Foreign Language Teaching, Mathematics and Science Programs, Educational Television, and the School Lunch Program.

The Elementary School Principals' Association and the General Supervisors of Public Education are the two organized groups with definite responsibility for the education of elementary school children. The Supervisors of Elementary Education participate in the meetings of both groups and work closely with them on the exploration and solution of common problems. One Supervisor acted as consultant for a study of Evaluation Practices in Elementary Education undertaken by area study groups of the Principals' Association. A report of this study was presented by a panel at the Annual State Conference.

One of the Supervisors of Elementary Education accepted an invitation to serve as Massachusetts organizational chairman for the International Reading Association. Membership in this International organization is open to all persons engaged in the teaching or supervision of reading at any level, and aims to stimulate and promote research in developmental, corrective, and remedial reading, and to encourage the study of reading problems at all educational levels. The task of the organizational chairman is to encourage and set up local or area councils designed to probe reading problems at the local level. To date, three councils have been established, with other councils well on the way to being organized. Such groups should have real impact on improved techniques of teaching reading at all levels.

The Senior Supervisor of Elementary Education has planned and organized a two-week workshop for Elementary School Principals for the summer 1960. This course will carry two semester hours graduate credit.

GUIDANCE AND PLACEMENT

The Office of Guidance and Placement, with a total of five supervisors and three clerical assistants, is in position now to provide better professional leadership and assistance to the local educational systems. An adequate program of guidance, counseling, and testing should be provided for all students in all secondary schools throughout the Commonwealth. When staffing plans are completed, with two additional supervisors and one additional clerical assistant, all secondary school systems can expect adequate professional supervision.

The costs of the additional staffing and office equipment have been defrayed in part by Federal funds provided under Title V, Part A of the National Defense Education Act. It is clear, however, that, with an increased emphasis on guidance at the local school level and an ever expanding school population, long range steps must be taken for the Commonwealth to assume greater financial responsibility than it has in the past for the supervision of Guidance, if Federal funds are not available.

Professional Activities

The following are some of the professional activities of the staff members during the past year:

1. Conferences with Director, Staff members, colleges, and universities.
2. Conferences with school committees, superintendents, principals, and guidance personnel.
3. Conferences with officials of the United States Office of Education.
4. Regional conferences based upon the Massachusetts State Plan under the National Defense Education Act.
5. Conferences with the State Guidance Advisory Council for the Office of Guidance and Placement.
6. Regional Guidance Workshops.
7. Meetings with the New England Counselor-Trainers Association.
8. High School Evaluation Programs.

Publications of Guidance and Placement Office

In February of 1960, this office issued the first edition of "Guidance News." Mailed to all Directors of Guidance and Guidance Counselors in the Commonwealth, the publication was designed to share and clear items of interest to all Massachusetts school guidance personnel. The second issue, which appeared in May, itemized changes in guidance personnel and featured a special section devoted to counseling vacancies in the State's public school systems. Mention was made, in this second issue, of the forthcoming series of filmstrips for use in connection with talks to parent-teacher associations, school committee groups, service organizations, public school councils, counselors, and teachers.

One of the larger publications compiled during 1960, designed for reference use by guidance counselors, was "A Guide to Career Education in Colleges and Universities in Massachusetts." Embracing seventy-six four-year degree granting Massachusetts colleges and universities, this book lists two hundred and eight careers, together with the names of the institutions at which education for these careers is offered.

Two more publications are presently being prepared. One, "Career Training in Massachusetts Trade, Technical, Business, and Commercial Schools, " covering approximately three hundred private and state-aided schools, provides information somewhat similar to that of the College-Career Guide. The other, also designed to be of reference assistance in counseling, will provide an encyclopedic list of Massachusetts referral agencies, together with an index of the services they perform.

A guidance handbook, "Proposals for the Organization and Operation of a Secondary School Guidance Program," is being edited and will be published and distributed this Fall. This guidance handbook shows the guidance program development responsibilities of the State Department, School Committees, Superintendents, Administrators, Guidance Directors, and Counselors, and indicates minimum standards for a secondary school guidance program. As resource material, it may be used by guidance personnel to develop their guidance programs for individual schools or school systems.

A survey of all guidance counselors in the public schools of the State resulted in the publication of a bulletin which, among other data, analyzed counselor salary scales and increments.

A bulletin listing materials, equipment, and supplies reimbursable under the Massachusetts State Plan (NDEA) was distributed to all local school guidance personnel.

The annual guidance personnel census bulletin was published. This lists all the guidance personnel in the public schools by city, town, and school level.

Two publications on testing were prepared for printing. One, directed to counselors, is called "Testing for the Identification and Encouragement of Able Students"; the other, intended for parents of able students, is entitled "The Guidance of Able Students."

Workshops

Guidance personnel throughout the State were offered the opportunities, during the last week in April and the month of May to participate in two one-day workshops on "Organizational Patterns and Administrative Problems" and "Occupational and Educational Information Materials and Uses."

The Workshops were held at four high and junior high schools in four areas of the State and each Workshop featured lectures by two authorities during the morning session and a panel discussion after lunch.

Attendants, some 542 guidance directors and counselors, indicated in their evaluative comments that the panels were extremely valuable because they allowed for discussion of specific problems. They recommended that future Workshops allot more time for the panels and feature small group discussions.

Statistical Information Concerning Guidance Activities under Title V, Part A of the National Defense Education Act of 1958 (For School year 1959-1960)

141	Number of public school systems participating in Guidance, Counseling, and Testing.
84	Number of private schools participation in Testing Program.
$325,904.23	Total amount of reimbursement to cities, towns, and regional school districts.
$ 2,029.30	Total amount of reimbursement for private school testing.

MUSIC EDUCATION

Factors Affecting Music Education

Recognition of the need for articulation, vertical and horizontal, of all forces encompassed in education is developing.

Agreement still exists that the all inclusive objective of education is the development of basic skills, critical thinking, ethical character, and good citizenship. Attainment of this objective is dependent upon many factors, the basic one being knowledge of and application of the fundamental principles of child growth, development, and learning. Awareness of the influence of cultural and social problems and environment is increasing.

The demand for practical skills and competencies remains constant. The National Defense Education Act aims to stimulate interest and intensive study in the fields of science, mathematics, counseling, and modern languages. It seems to connote that these curriculum areas have greatest value and should have priority over other areas, such as the arts.

A balanced curriculum should contain sequential experiences for aesthetic and emotional growth in addition to development of intellectual competence. Opportunities to create, to enjoy, to experience truth and beauty are important for children, for youth, and for adults.

Significant Publications

STATE SUPERVISION OF MUSIC, a handbook prepared by the National Council of State Supervisors of Music of the Music Educators National Conference became available for distribution in December, 1959 at the NEA Headquarters Building, Washington, D.C. Since the creation of the National Council (1938), cumulative job-study analyses have been conducted, and this brochure is the outcome. It has many values, among them being the cessation of numerous detailed questionnaires to each state supervisor seeking such information as What Do You Do? How and When Do You Do It? How Much Do You Get For Doing It? What Would You Like To Do, But Don't Do? What Do You Do That Someone Else Should Do? etc. ad infinitum.

EDUCATION AND THE CREATIVE ARTS a complete report of the 1959 National Convention of the American Association of School Administrators was made available for distribution by The Music Educators National Conference.

THE MUSIC CURRICULUM IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS, containing an Introduction by Cliff Robinson, President, National Association of Secondary School Principals, was published in January, 1960 by Music Educators National Conference. It is a handbook for junior and senior high schools.

Visits To School Systems

Seventy-nine visits were made. County distribution was: Barnstable 1, Berkshire 3, Bristol 8, Essex 1, Hampden 2, Hampshire 7, Middlesex 5, Norfolk 15, Plymouth 6, Suffolk 7, Worcester 24. A few salient conditions noted during visitations were:

Increased interest of general school administrators in newer material and newer teaching methods.

Recognition by general school administrators of the need to reappraise the music services in their school systems.

More supplementary material and teaching aids being used in conjunction with basal series.

Willingness to improve conditions as quickly as possible either by securing additional personnel or by redistribution of the time allotment of existing personnel.

Continued use of and interest in The Music Education Brief of The Massachusetts Curriculum Guide by music personnel, by classroom teachers, and by local Curriculum Committees.

Tendency by some general school administrators to renew the former attitude of categorizing the arts as extra-curricular activities.

Necessity of music personnel to become familiar with the program of pupils in Grades IX-XII to enable them to custom-make an instructional and ensembles schedule of teacher-availability during school hours.

Many factors seem to be culminating at this time which prevent pupils from participation in individual and group sequential music experiences. Among these are:

An increase in the number of schools scheduling a 30 period week. (In 1956, there were 63 schools; in 1959 there are 87.) A 35 period week is more favorable for the fine arts.

An increase in the number of pupils preparing themselves for educational pursuit beyond the high school level. In 1952, 38.3% of the Massachusetts High School graduates continued their education; 46% continued in 1958.

The prevalence of crowded physical conditions, resulting in double sessions with periods of shorter duration has an adverse effect on music education. (During 1959-1960 seventeen high schools and three junior high schools were on double session.)

The tendency to advise pupils to take 5 major subjects (25 periods and 1 or 2 laboratory periods) lessens the opportunity for music participation in a 30 period week.

Directory of Music Personnel

Three hundred copies of a Directory of Vocal and Instrumental Personnel for the school year 1959-1960 were distributed. This included only those employees whose entire salary, in the school budget, was chargeable to music supervisory services. There were approximately seventy-five changes from the 1958-1959 list.

Advisory Services

1. Consultative (In Office)

Approximately one hundred consultations, by appointment and otherwise, were held concerning personnel, pre-service, in-service and other problems. A few of these were:

Scheduling and content planning with new music personnel and with reentrants.

Consideration of articulation or articulation problems of music education curriculum with school administrators and music personnel.

Analysis of inter-personnel problems of music staff with one another and with administrative and other staff members.

Detailed planning of in-service meetings or workshops with music personnel for classroom teachers of local systems.

Guidance in self-improvement, promotional, or advanced study programs for music personnel.

Assistance in planning public performances for individual schools.

Evaluation and loaning of reference material and new publications to music personnel.

2. Organizational Surveys Evaluations

Music Surveys - Time Study Analyses with Recommendations

ACAWAM	Vocal and Instrumental	Grades I-XII
BILLERICA	Vocal and Instrumental	Grades I-XII
CONCORD	Vocal	Grades VII- XII

FRANKLIN	Vocal and Instrumental	Grades I-XII
LAKEPORTS (Proposed regional school)	Vocal and Instrumental	Grades VII-XII
MAMANT	Vocal and Instrumental	Grades I-IX
STOUGHTON	Instrumental	Grades IV-XII
WINTHROP	Vocal and Instrumental	Grades I-XII

Evaluations

Elementary School	High School
Barre	Barre
Hardwick	Hardwick
Hubbardston (Grades 1-8)	Mansfield
Petersham (Grades 1-6)	
Somerset (Grades 1-6)	

Miscellaneous Professional Activities

Youth Concerts Symphony Hall, Incorporated 1959-1960

Service was given as a member of The Board of Directors of Youth Concerts Symphony Hall, Incorporated. Two series of three concerts each, by sixty members of The Boston Symphony Orchestra, directed by Harry Ellis Dickson, were inaugurated by Mrs. E. Anthony Hutten, as Executive Secretary-Director and Mrs. Alexander H. Ladd, Jr., as Ticket Chairman. Excellent programs were planned. The charge for a series ticket was $3.00 (3 concerts). Approximately 5,000 pupils from public, parochial, and private schools attended the series.

SECONDARY EDUCATION WORKSHOP

North Brookfield High School April, 1960
Assistance in planning and active participation.

ELEMENTARY MUSIC WORKSHOP

Snug Harbor School, Quincy November, 1959
Assistance in planning.

MUSIC WORKSHOP

Braintree School System September, 1959
Workshop speaker.

MUSIC CONFERENCE

Rhode Island College of Education January 14, 1960
Attendance and participation.

INTENSIVE TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM

Hyannis Elementary School July, 1959
Explanation and discussion of The Music Education Brief of The Massachusetts Curriculum Guide, Grades I-VI.

CONVENTION, MUSIC EDUCATORS NATIONAL CONFERENCE

Atlantic City March, 1960
The Supervisor of Music participated actively at the above convention as a member of The National Council of State Supervisors of Music (17 states were represented). The new brochure, State Supervision of Music was discussed in addition to the book by J. Lloyd Trump, entitled Images of the Future. Among other topics of discussion were:

How Has The Space Age Affected Music Education During The Past Two Years?

Problems of Accreditation and Certification of Private Instruction.

What Is Basic Education?

Effective Uses of Educational TV.

What Provisions Are Contained in The National Culture Act?

What Are Some Proposed Projects of The Federal Advisory Council On Arts?

How Can The National Council of State Supervisors of Music Become More Effective? Shall It Concentrate On Research Problems?

Massachusetts Music Educators Association

STATE CONVENTION

Worcester April 7, 8, 9, 1960
The Supervisor of Music acted as Chairman of The Elementary Music Section. As Chairman of the Committee assigned to prepare an historical review of organized music education activities in Massachusetts prior to and since affiliation with The Music Educators National Conference (1941), several meetings were held in The State Education Building, and a report was submitted in June, 1960, to President Howard A. Kettleton.

Executive Board Meetings were attended as the representative of the State Department of Education.

District Concerts (Lynn, Weymouth, Fitchburg, and West Springfield) and District Festivals (Auburn, Brockton, Malden, Orange) were attended. Approximately 20,000 pupils participated actively in the band, orchestral, and choral units at the District Festivals.

FILENE FOUNDATION SYMPHONY CONCERT

On Saturday April 2, 1960, 2500 pupils from public and parochial schools, and from hospitals and settlement houses were guests of The Filene Foundation at a concert in Symphony Hall by The Boston Symphony Orchestra, Harry Ellis Dickson, conducting, as a tribute to the memory of Mrs. Therese Filene. Dr. Munch conducted for Madame Henriott's solo.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The Massachusetts Department of Education's annual Physical Education, Health, Recreation, and Safety Conference was held at the State College, Salem, March 30, 1960. An estimated 2,300 educators attended this conference, the largest number ever recorded. Greetings on behalf of the State Department of Education were extended by Deputy Commissioner William F. Young, Jr. Paul Dudley White, M.D. was the guest speaker. Dr. White, is a member of President Eisenhower's Fitness Committee and is the President's private physician. He is known throughout the world as a leading heart specialist. His topic was, "The New Direction of Public School Physical Education".

National Youth Fitness Week

May 1-7, 1960 was proclaimed National Youth Fitness Week by the President of the United States and also by His Excellency Foster Furcolo, Governor of the Commonwealth. All schools received a copy of the "Fitness Week Proclamation" signed by His Excellency. Youth Fitness Week was observed on occasions such as special P.T.A. meetings, alumni, and service club meetings and school assemblies.

General Observations

Many elementary and junior high schools have planned fine lesson programs to fulfill their own physical education and health needs. Many schools are using the A.A.U. Physical Fitness Tests, the National Association of Physical Education Tests and the Marine, Navy and Kraus-Webber Tests. The Department of Education has urged that the physical education period be primarily a period of instruction in which fundamentals, techniques, skills and testing activities are stressed and that it not be considered time for free play.

The office of Physical Education, Health and Safety in the Division of Elementary and Secondary Education has now only one person. Better professional leadership to local educational systems could be provided in our Commonwealth with more assistance.

Awards

The American Association of Health, Physical Education and Recreation, a department of the National Education Association, presented a Certificate of Recognition on behalf of the AAHPER National Youth Fitness Project to the Massachusetts State Supervisor of Physical Education for the active part Massachusetts played in the National Fitness Project for 1959-60. Certificates of Merit were presented to the Supervisor of Physical Education by Kiwanis, Rotary and Lions Service Clubs in Massachusetts for presenting the need for more Physical Education for all the youth in the Commonwealth.

Publications

A. An article by the State Supervisor on Physical Education in Russia as compared with Physical Education in the United States was published by Crofts Physical Education publishers. 125,000 copies were mailed to Physical Education leaders in the United States.

B. The Amateur Magazine, printed by the U.S. Amateur Athletic Union, published two articles written by the State Supervisor regarding Physical Education and Athletics in the United States and Russia. 50,000 copies were printed.

C. The Lutheran Companion, a national weekly church magazine with a weekly distribution of 120,000 throughout the United States and Canada, published an article by the State Supervisor on Physical Education in Russia.

D. The annual State Physical Education Directory listing 1,000 city and town Physical Education and Safety directors, supervisors, and teachers in our Commonwealth was prepared and distributed.

E. The Boston Herald wrote five feature stories about the State Supervisor's visits to Russia, Hungary, Poland and Greece, comparing their Physical Education programs with those of the United States.

Workshops and Conferences

The State Supervisor participated in the following workshops and conferences:

The Fall Sectional State Association Physical Education, Health, Athletics, and Recreation Conference - Hayland - October, 1959. Winter meeting at Newton School Headquarters - January, 1960.

The Eastern District Physical Education Conference at Springfield College - September 11, 12, 13 - (Eleven State Directors and the Director of Physical Education from the District of Colombia attended).

The State YMCA Physical Education Athletic Workshop - Worcester - September, 1959.

The Governor Furcolo State Fitness Conference at Sargent College (B.U.).

The Greater Boston Chamber of Commerce Sport Conference.

The Wakefield School Department Physical Fitness Conference.

The Annual New England YMCA workshop.

The Massachusetts Red Cross Safety Conference - Brookline.

The New England Health and Safety Meeting.

The New England School and Camping Conference.

The State Teachers College Women's Athletic Association - Framingham.

The Correctional Institution Forest Camp (Plymouth) and Bridgewater State Hospital - Recreation program.

TV and Radio

The State Supervisor discussed Physical Education facilities and testing on radio stations WBZ, WAAC, WADH, and TV stations WADH, WBZ, and WAAC.

Cooperative Activities

The State Supervisor assisted or cooperated with the following agencies outside the Department in matters concerning physical education, athletics, health, recreation and safety:

Essex County Agricultural School. (Advised on facilities and gymnasium construction.)

The Massachusetts Registry of Motor Vehicles

The Catholic Youth Organization

The Young Men's Christian Association (New England Council)

The United States Armed Forces Physical Education Recreation Counsil

The American National Red Cross

The National and Massachusetts Safety Councils

The American Amateur Athletic Union, of which he is Executive Committee member, National Vice-Chairman of Track and Field, and National Vice-Chairman of Physical Fitness

The New England Amateur Athletic Union, of which he is an Executive Committee member

The U.S. Navy Headquarter, Washington, D.C. by assisting in revising the Physical Education, Athletics, Recreation manual. (Two million copies will be distributed throughout the U.S. Navy and U. S. Marine Corps.)

The New England A.A.U. of which he is a member of the Development Committee and Chairman of the Track and Field Committee

The American Committee for Future Olympic Champions, of which he is a member

The United States Olympic and Pan American Olympic Track and Field Committees for the 1960 Olympic Games, of which he is a member

The Executive Committee of the Junior Olympics of which he is a member

The Massachusetts Outdoor Education Committee, of which he is co-chairman with the Director of the Division of Natural Resources

The Greater Boston Chamber of Commerce Sports Committee, of which he is a member

The Massachusetts School Health Council, of which he is a member

The Massachusetts, Eastern District, and National Association for Health, Physical Education, Recreation, and Safety, of which he is a member

The American Association of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation Legislation Committee - Washington, D.C. 1959-60, of which he is a member

The Society of State Directors of Health, Physical Education, Recreation, Safety, and Athletics, of which he is a member

Out-of-state Conferences

The Supervisor participated in out-of-state conferences as follows:

Eastern District Association Fall Conference - Pittsburg, Penn.

A. A. U. and Olympic Meeting Convention - Chicago, Illinois

National A. A. U. Olympic Meetings, Track and Field Championships and Physical Fitness Meetings - Bakersfield, California

Officiating

The Supervisor officiated at the National Amateur Athletic Union Track and Field Championships in Bakersfield, California; at collegiate track and field, and swimming championships; and at Massachusetts Catholic Youth Organization sports and recreational events.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS

The activities of the supervisory staff of the Office of Science and Mathematics were completely concerned with the administration and supervision of Title III of the National Defense Education Act during 1959-1960.

In August, 1959 two new members joined the staff as Supervisors in Education, Mr. Francis Lamoureux in the field of Secondary Science, and Mr. John Bauer in Mathematics. The work of Mr. Jesse Richardson, and Mr. Lamoureux, during July, August, and September, was concerned with processing several hundred project applications for Federal funds sent in by the superintendents of schools of the various cities and towns of the state. In all, approximately 390 projects were received for consideration under Title III during these first three months of the fiscal year.

Since the work of processing the project applications was considerably greater than the three regular staff members could handle, consultants were employed during July and August to assist in this work. Mr. Paul J. Boylan, of the Boston Public Schools, and Mr. Francis DiSabatino, of Norwood High School, were employed in this capacity.

With the assistance of the consultants, the staff was able to issue the first warrant for payment of Federal funds to local cities and towns under approved Title III projects on August 16, 1959.

In all, some 19 such warrants were issued between August 16 and June 30, 1960, the termination of the fiscal year, and the last day on which the initial allotment of $963,597 in Federal funds could be disbursed for project activities.

After the first rush of projects was received in July, August, and September of 1959, the local schools were less active in submitting project applications, and it began to look as if the initial allotment of Federal funds would not be disbursed before its expiration date of June 30, 1960. Accordingly, regular project applications were cut off on April 15, 1960, and the remaining federal funds were declared "surplus" to permit communities who had matching funds available to make additional project applications over and above their normal allocations.

As a result of this action, the "surplus fund" projects added to the regular projects were sufficient in number to use up completely the unexpended balance of all the Federal funds, for the fiscal year 1959, ($963,597.), which were available for expenditure until June 30, 1960; and in addition $191,794.29 of the Federal funds for the fiscal year 1960 which are available for expenditure until June 30, 1961. The total expenditure under Title III for the year was $1,155,391.29.

Regional Conferences on NDEA

A series of six day-long regional conferences for school administrators and department heads was held during November and December, 1959, in Pittsfield, Amherst, Westwood, Northboro, Topsfield, and Bridgewater. During these conferences the various aspects of Title III operations were discussed in detail, and specific assistance was given, on request, to local school system personnel in preparing their project applications. The direct assistance which the members of the supervisory staff of the Office of Science and Mathematics was able to offer was of great help in clarifying many problems which had arisen at the local level.

Montpelier Conference

In August, 1959, a conference of state supervisory personnel concerned with the administration of Title III was held in Montpelier, Vermont, by representatives of the United States Office of Education. The Senior Supervisor of Science and Mathematics, Mr. Richardson, attended this conference with other members of the Division of Elementary and Secondary Education.

Changes in Personnel

Recognizing the need for a person with strong experience in the area of elementary science, Mr. Harold Hershfield, formerly an elementary school principal, was appointed to the staff of Title III as Supervisor in Education for Elementary Science. Mr. Hershfield commenced his service on February 1, 1960.

It was with regret that the Office of Science and Mathematics received notice from Mr. Francis Lamoureux that he would terminate his service as Supervisor of Secondary Science at the end of January, 1960, to accept a teaching position in Springfield, Massachusetts.

Workshops for Teachers of Science and Mathematics

A series of 16 lecture and discussion sessions was developed jointly by the Department of Education and the New England Council, for high-school teachers of the eastern Massachusetts area. Prominent scientists and engineers served as the lecturers and discussion leaders. The series was received with enthusiasm by the participants, and it is expected that it will stimulate similar activities in other areas of the state. The Office of Science and Mathematics assisted the New England Council in the planning and presentation of the workshops.

Several one-day workshops in Electronics and Nuclear Science were held for groups of science teachers and department heads. Their success and welcome acceptance indicates the need for much more work in these areas of advanced science. The great majority of science teachers feel the need for assistance in planning

courses for advanced students, and in gaining familiarity in the use of the newer types of teaching equipment and methods of presentation.

The Office of Science and Mathematics plans to expand greatly the workship and seminar program for teachers in the coming year to meet this demand.

Resource Materials for Teachers

The preparation of a Resource Manual of Science Experiments for Elementary Teachers has been undertaken by Mr. Harold Mershfield with the cooperation of the nine State Teachers Colleges. Each one of the colleges has agreed to prepare experiments in one of nine areas of science. These experiments have been tried out by students and tested by the faculty. It is expected that these units will be distributed to the elementary schools as they are prepared and published. A workshop program is planned to acquaint the elementary science teachers with the use of these resource units.

Utilization of Surplus Property

The Senior Supervisor of Science and Mathematics has, in cooperation with the New England Council, developed a program of procurement and utilization of surplus equipment and materials donated by industry for school use. Previously much equipment of great potential value has been scrapped or destroyed because there was no agency established to coordinate the needs of the schools and the availability of desirable items. Initial deliveries of equipment have already been made in this new program.

Since the area in and surrounding Boston has, without doubt, the greatest concentration of research project activity, development work, and electronics manufacturing in the entire country, and perhaps in the world, there exists a tremendous pool of technical and scientific resources of all kinds which can be made available to the schools.

The initial efforts of the Office of Science and Mathematics and the New England Council have resulted in the formation of the New England School Science Advisory Council, a group made up of representatives of industry, technical and scientific organizations, engineering societies, and school personnel. The Senior Supervisor of Science and Mathematics is serving as chairman of the Equipment and Materials Committee of the Council.

Federal Surplus Property Program

At the request of the Commissioner of Education, the Office of Science and Mathematics is providing advice and assistance in inspection, procurement, screening of equipment and materials made available to the schools of the Commonwealth through the Massachusetts State Agency for Surplus Property. Items of particular value to instructional programs in science and mathematics are set aside for direct distribution to schools through their

science department personnel. Suggestions for use of the equipment and material will be made to the recipient schools, through periodical bulletins and informational releases in a science newsletter. It is anticipated that much more effective utilization of the Federal surplus property will result from this new program.

Industry Aid to Education

The Office of Science and Mathematics has been instrumental in arranging tours for science teachers through various industrial and scientific organizations. Examples are a trip through the Laboratory for Electronics, Manufacturers of Navigational radar, and a visit to a computer laboratory of the Arthur D. Little Company.

The Polaroid Corporation has made available a special set of color demonstration equipment for use of the supervisory staff of the Office of Science and Mathematics in science teacher workshops and seminars.

Many other industrial and scientific organizations have indicated their interest in providing similar demonstration equipment and material for instructional use.

The members of the supervisory staff of the Office of Science and Mathematics have made special effort to keep abreast of the new developments in science and technology by personal visits to such places as the Yankee Atomic Company Nuclear Reactor installation in Rowe, Massachusetts; the nuclear research reactors at M.I.T. and Worcester Polytechnic Institute, computer installations at Epsco, Inc., of Cambridge, and similar facilities.

Radiological Detection Equipment

The distributions of radiological detection kits to schools, completed in 1959, has made available for the first time equipment which can be used for instruction in the principles and applications of radioactive isotopes and the nuclear sciences. A limited number of special meetings have been held to acquaint teachers with the theory and use of this equipment. An expanded training program is planned for the fall of 1960.

Special Activities

The Senior Supervisor of Science and Mathematics was interviewed as a guest on the television program "Backgrounds in the News." The status of and operations under Title III of the National Defense Education Act were discussed in detail for the viewing audience. As a result of the favorable comment received on this program, it is felt that such participation by members of the supervisory staff is of great benefit to the Department as both an informational and public relations activity.

The Senior Supervisor of Science and Mathematics participated in several out-of-state activities during 1959-1960. The first of these was an invitational conference at New York University in November, 1959. The sponsoring agency was the Thomas Alva Edison Foundation, and the theme of the conference was "A Re-appraisal of Science Education." Educators and scientists from the United States and adjacent countries attended this two-day meeting.

The second conference was a one-day Symposium on Nuclear Education, held in New York in January, 1960, by the United States Atomic Energy Commission in cooperation with the colleges and universities of the New York area. Problems of establishing courses in the nuclear sciences at both the high school and college level were discussed and various items of teaching equipment were on display. The summer institute and academic year institute programs for teachers were discussed in detail, and suggestions for increasing the number of such programs were made by the conference registrants.

In January, 1960, the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the National Science Foundation invited the Senior Supervisor of Science and Mathematics to serve as a member of a national panel to meet in Washington, D.C., for the purpose of screening applicants for three-year summer fellowship graduate study grants for science teachers. More than 2000 applications were processed by the panel, and 500 fellowships were awarded. It was noted that 10 awards were made to Massachusetts applicants, and that only 3 of the 10 were public school teachers. It is felt that lack of adequate information concerning this valuable program may be a major reason for the small number of public school teachers receiving awards under this program in our state. The National Science Foundation was requested by the Senior Supervisor to make a more thorough distribution of information in the public schools of Massachusetts.

In March, 1960, the Senior Supervisor of Science and Mathematics participated in the National Science Teacher's Association Convention in Kansas City, Missouri. During the convention he served as panel chairman and discussion leader for the State Supervisor's section of NSTA. Problems of supervision at the state level were discussed, and particular emphasis was placed the problems of administration of the National Defense Education Act.

The Senior Supervisor was honored by being selected as executive secretary of the newly formed group of State Supervisors of Science.

The national meeting of the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics at Buffalo, New York, in April, 1960, was attended by Mr. John Sauer, the Senior Supervisor of Mathematics. More than one thousand teachers and supervisors of mathematics attended this meeting. The new developments in mathematics instruction were discussed and demonstrated, and new devices and teaching aids were on display.

The United States Commissioner of Education called a conference in Washington, D.C., in May, 1960, at the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, to discuss the implementation of Public Law 85-875. This law was enacted to "encourage, foster and assist" extra curricular activities in science, such as science clubs, in the several states. The Senior Supervisor of Science and Mathematics was invited by the United States Commissioner of Education to participate in the conference as one of a group of 10 state supervisors of science. A suggested plan of implementation for Public Law 875 was drawn up by the conferees for consideration by Dr. Shedd, the national administrator for the law.

Massachusetts Advisory Committee for Science and Mathematics

A meeting of the Massachusetts Advisory Committee for Science and Mathematics was held at Natick High School on April 5, 1960. The progress in administration of Title III of the National Defense Education Act in Massachusetts was discussed with the group. Special subjects discussed were the problems of providing advanced science courses for students with special abilities, and the new programs for more effective utilization of surplus equipment and materials from both Massachusetts State Agency for Surplus Property, and that of the New England School Science Advisory Council.

General Comments

In general, Title III of the National Defense Education Act has made a strong contribution to the strengthening of Science, Mathematics, and Modern Foreign Language instruction in Massachusetts. Over a million dollars in Federal aid has been disbursed for the purchase of equipment, and materials, and for minor remodeling. In many instances, schools have been able to purchase new items of equipment for the first time in years. Many schools have undertaken a massive and much-needed program of renovation and modernization of their science laboratory facilities. A very favorable improvement in the morale of the science teaching staffs has been evident in schools where NDEA has been able to provide significant assistance in the purchase of much-needed equipment. It is felt that this situation will be evident for the years to come under NDEA.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

EDUCATION OF DEAF, HARD OF HEARING, AND SPEECH-HANDICAPPED CHILDREN.

I. DEAF. The wise and humane laws regarding the education of the deaf in Massachusetts and the professional and understanding administration of those laws by the Division of Special Education were given singular recognition in the Fall of 1959, when a Conference on the Rehabilitation Needs of Deaf Persons was convened at Fort Monroe, Virginia, by the Federal Office of Vocational Rehabilitation. Of the thirty-nine (39) persons requested to attend, the Supervisor of Speech Handicapped, Hard of Hearing, and Deaf Children, was the sole representative of the area of administrative and legislative problems of helping deaf persons. Cited at the Conference as the reason for this choice was the ability of the Department of Education to recognize the changing needs of the education of deaf persons and to adapt procedures to these changes. Since the members of the Conference were experts from all over the nation, news of this tribute has been widely disseminated.

In December of 1959, the Board of Education approved the regulations for deaf children and the regulations for aphasic children. The Department thus continues to safeguard the rights of deaf and aphasic children by setting up specific requirements for schools and institutions teaching such children.

The program for aphasic children begun so auspiciously in the Fall of 1957 with four children and one trained teacher at the Boston School for the Deaf, has continued to grow rapidly with the result that in June of 1960 there were twenty-two children and three trained teachers in the special section of the school set apart for this work. The outstanding work done by the Sisters of St. Joseph in this program, teaching children without language to learn how to express themselves has gained the attention of educators and medical institutions throughout the Commonwealth. Both Massachusetts General Hospital and the Children's Medical Center have sent representatives to the school on several occasions to learn how much can be done with these children and, therefore, improve their own diagnostic and prognostic facilities.

The continuing effort to find a source of education for deaf children who have other anomalies has borne some fruit recently inasmuch as the Crotched Mountain School for the Deaf in Greenfield, New Hampshire, has accepted a Massachusetts child who is deaf and suffers from a form of palsy known as kernicterus. This school is presently also considering the admission of a child who has suffered a ureterostomy and who, of necessity, must wear a surgical appliance. It is quite obvious that the acute needs in the education of the deaf now lie in the field of the multiply-handicapped deaf child and that Massachusetts is meeting its obligations in this regard.

The Supervisor of Speech Handicapped, Hard of Hearing, and Deaf Children organized and presided over the First Annual Institute of the Hearing Handicapped, a New England-wide conference concerned with the pressing needs of hearing-handicapped children and adults. It is expected that this conference

will rank high among the media whereby the Division of Special Education, Department of Education, makes known the manifold activities that are carried on in behalf of deaf and hard of hearing persons.

The Supervisor also represented Massachusetts at the National Conference of the American Speech and Hearing Association held in Cleveland, Ohio, in November 1959, and was also a speaker at the New England Speech & Hearing Conference at the Hotel Statler in Boston, during the same month. In December, in company with other members of the Division of Special Education, he attended the Congressional Hearing on the Needs of Special Education, and functioned as Recorder and Summarizer for the final report of the sub-section devoted to problems of speech handicapped, hard of hearing, and deaf persons.

II. SPEECH & HEARING. Much time has been spent during the past year gathering and compiling data on various aspects of existing speech and hearing programs as well as statistics pertinent to the need for such programs. Several requests have come from legislative bodies interested in proposals bearing upon this field.

At the present time, there are approximately forty communities in Massachusetts offering both speech and hearing programs for the children in the community. The Federal Office of Education sets the incidence of speech and hearing problems at 4% of the total school population and adds that another 4% of the children suffer from minor speech and hearing problems which could well be given a lesser type of speech improvement work. This indicates, therefore, that at the very least there must be 40,000 children in Massachusetts presently needing speech therapy or lip-reading and auditory training as taught by trained specialists in the field. The Massachusetts Legislature presently is considering a bill which would grant 50% reimbursement from the State to every city or town offering a speech and hearing program meeting regulations to be set up by the Department of Education. This Division is, naturally, keeping abreast of the changes in the situation and is ready to provide information and data at any time.

EDUCATION OF MENTALLY RETARDED CHILDREN - 1959-1960.

The continued organization of Special Class programs in public schools throughout the Commonwealth, as well as the expansion and enrichment of those programs already established, reflects the ever-growing recognition of the right of the mentally-retarded child to total acceptance and understanding. The steady increase in educational programs for children retarded in mental development is seen in the fact that, during the past school year, thirty-seven (37) new public school classes for mentally retarded children were established. The total enrollment in classes for children retarded in mental development was increased by seven hundred sixty four (764) pupils. Since the establishment of the Division of Special Education in 1954, the total number of these classes has risen from five hundred fifteen (515) to seven hundred fifty six (756), an increase of two hundred forty one (241); while the total number of pupils enrolled has grown from six thousand six hundred seventy (6670) to ten thousand seven hundred sixty six (10,766).

It is clear from the above that in Massachusetts many school administrators, ever alert to the most effective means of implementing education which will bring returns to the individual and to the community, have found that since no two mentally retarded pupils present exactly the same problem, no two mentally retarded pupils should pursue identical programs. This, they find, is especially true of the adolescent mentally retarded pupil, the Special Class child who, chronologically and socially, is ready to leave the elementary school environment.

For the adolescent mentally retarded pupil, we are pleased to report, more and more secondary schools are making program adjustments. Such adjustments gear the secondary school setting to the capacities and abilities of the child who is experiencing, in addition to his mental retardation, a most trying period in his growth and development. One result of the new setting in which mentally retarded adolescents now find themselves, mentioned by many school administrators, is a marked decrease in the truancy rate and in school behavior problems.

With the advice and counsel of the Division of Special Education, several of these classes have been established during the past year. Such a class is provided by the King Philip Regional Junior-Senior High School, for example, offering individually-tailored, integrated programs to the adolescent mentally retarded pupils of Plainville, Norfolk, and Wrentham. So well-received has this secondary school Special Class been that a similar class will be inaugurated in September, 1960.

On May 20, 1960, at the Sheraton-Plaza Hotel, Boston, the Division of Special Education conducted its Sixth Annual Conference for special class teachers, principals, supervisors, school psychologists, school nurses, and members of school committees. Approximately 1500 people were in attendance with 300 reservations made for the luncheon. Feature of the morning session was the address of Honorable Meyer Freeman, Representative, Twenty-second Suffolk District, and Vice-Chairman of the Special Legislative Commission Established to Make an Investigation and Study Relative to

Training Facilities Available for Retarded Children. It was a stimulating and inspirational discussion. Bringing a provocative message to the Conference was Miss Joan M. Flanagan, School Psychologist, Haverhill Public Schools, who discussed "New Concepts of Special Education." Highlight of the luncheon program was the address of Dr. S. Justus McKinley, President, Emerson College, who spoke most effectively on the topic: "Communication: A Challenge to the Educator."

In addition to the Annual Conference, the Fall Conference was held at the State Teachers College, Fitchburg, on November 14, 1959, with Mr. William J. O'Brien, Supervisor, Mentally Retarded Children, serving as chairman. This conference featured panels on "The Function of the School Psychologist" and "Special Class Organization in the Secondary Schools" as well as a discussion of "Books and Children," by Mrs. George Rodney Wallace, a member of the Massachusetts Library Commission and a trustee of the Fitchburg Public Library.

The Director and several members of his staff participated in the workshop, sponsored in New Haven, Connecticut, by the Subcommittee on Special Education, Special Education and Rehabilitation Study, Committee on Education and Labor, of the U. S. House of Representatives, on December 15 and 16, 1959, at Yale University.

We may indicate that Chapter 514 of the Acts of 1954 was signed into law on May 28, 1954, and became operative on August 26 of the same year. This law established the Division of Special Education. The following statistics indicate the progress achieved in the area of the mentally retarded.

	1954 1955	1955 1956	1956 1957	1957 1958	1958 1959	1959 1960	Total Increases 1954-1960
Number of Special Classes	515	590	635	675	719	756	241
Enrollment in Special Classes	6670	8393	8804	9716	10002	10766	4096

The amount of $2,573,153 was reimbursed to communities providing instruction under the provisions of Chapter 71, Section 46 and 46A, in November, 1959.

EDUCATION OF PARTIALLY-SEEING CHILDREN, 1959-1960.

During the school year 1959-1960, a total of 380 pupils was enrolled in classes for partially-seeing children. There were 38 classes for partially-seeing children in 14 cities and towns. A new class is being planned in Somerville, to begin in September.

The trend towards integrating these children with children in regular classes, on the basis of individual abilities and needs, has continued. Such programs of integration, as carried on in 8 communities, are called cooperative programs. Children are enrolled in classes for the partially-seeing, yet go into regular classes for subjects and activities not requiring close eye work. In the five cities or towns in which programs are chiefly of the segregated type, location and/or scheduling of classes makes integration difficult or impossible. It is hoped that such limitations may be eliminated in the future.

Miss Gertrude Hancock, of New Bedford, was honored this year by the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness. She was presented a certificate of recognition as the outstanding teacher of partially-seeing children in Massachusetts. Miss Hancock was recommended for this award by the Division of Special Education, Massachusetts Department of Education.

In April, 1960, from the federal quota for blind children, the Division of Special Education made available funds for purchase of large type books and/or talking books, tape recordings, and/or tangible apparatus from the American Printing House for the Blind, Inc., to be used by pupils enrolled in classes for the partially-seeing. Thus, federal funds may supplement local appropriations for such materials.

In addition to those enrolled in classes for the partially-seeing, many partially-seeing children were enrolled full time in regular classes. The Division of Special Education loaned large print books to 200 of these pupils in 100 cities and towns, and continued to add to its library.

For the first time, the Division of Special Education endeavored to provide books in large type which were not available from publishing houses or from other sources of large type books. Books not otherwise available in large print, and particularly needed by junior high and high school pupils, were obtained through an enlargement process called xerography, done on the "copyflo" machine of the Economy Blueprint and Supply Company in Los Angeles, California. Books enlarged in this manner proved to be valuable in the education of partially-seeing pupils who required them. Several books for partially-seeing pupils were recorded on discs or tapes by the National Braille Press or Recording for the Blind.

On July 7, 1960, the Supervisor and Assistant Supervisor of Blind and Partially-Seeing children attended a Conference on Vision, held under the auspices of the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness at Southern Connecticut State College. On July 10, 1960, the Supervisor and Assistant Supervisor took part in a WBZ radio program called "The Classroom and Beyond", during which the progress in education of blind and partially-seeing children in Massachusetts were discussed.

EDUCATION OF BLIND CHILDREN - 1959-1960.

The program of sensory and mobility training for elementary school age blind children which was initiated in the Braintree class in April, 1959, was continued throughout the school year, 1959-1960. Similar programs were set up in Chicopee, Malden, and Medford in September, 1959. This training has been given by Mr. Mosby R. Turner, a mobility therapist employed by the Catholic Guild for the Blind in Boston which is the only agency in New England which offers mobility training. Because this is the first program of its kind in the world, as far as we have been able to discover, it has attracted some nationwide attention and we have been visited by Mr. Kenneth FitzGerald of the American Foundation for the Blind, Inc., in New York, who discussed this and other phases of our educational policies for blind children. At the Annual Conference of the Division of Special Education on May 20, 1960, the Supervisor of Blind and Partially-Seeing Children discussed "Mobility Training for Blind Children" pointing out the need for such training and the work that Massachusetts has done in initiating it.

The Division of Special Education worked closely with the National Braille Press, Inc., in Boston in having textbooks hand transcribed into braille or recorded on disc or tape for the use of blind students who are attending regular schools. Many of these books were taped at the state prisons at Norfolk and Walpole under the program initiated by the National Braille Press during this year. More than sixty prisoners are engaged in this supervised recording program which is proving to be a wonderful kind of rehabilitation for these men who can feel that by this volunteer work they are contributing constructively to the society of which they were detrimental members. At the request of the prisoners themselves, courses have been established in diction and vocabulary building in order to improve the quality of the recordings.

Russell Thomas of Arlington who attended Perkins School for the Blind through the ninth grade and then transferred to Matignon High School in Cambridge where his materials were provided through the Division of Special Education, graduated from Matignon High with honors and received a scholarship to Harvard University.

Judith Dixon, a seven year old resident of Florida who attends the Florida School for the Deaf and Blind in St. Augustine was in Boston for eye surgery and follow-up treatment at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary. For five months she attended the Liberty Street School in Braintree as a member of the braille program, and thereby was enabled to complete the second grade and go on with her class in September. This was a valuable experience for the other children in the school as well as for Judy, the southern visitor.

A child who is resident at the Boston Center for Blind Children for psychotherapy was enrolled in the braille program at the John Greenleaf Whittier school in Boston on a part-time basis enabling him to obtain instruction beyond the level offered at the Center. This combined educational and therapeutic program has proved valuable and the boy has already shown remarkable progress in both areas.

THE EDUCATION OF PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN - 1959-1960.

The program of education for the physically handicapped child in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts shows growth in all areas. The number of children being provided home and hospital instruction, as reported to us, is increasing every year. There were about 2500 approvals given this year. This is due, in part, to renewed awareness on the part of school systems and parents, to the fact that such instruction is mandatory, and the increase in the number of minimum hours per week. We may note a tapering off in the next few years.

A new class for phsyically handicapped children was opened up in the Merrimac Valley Area under the supervision of the Lawrence School Department. This class is located in The Burke Memorial Hospital, Lawrence, and seems to have started well. It will, in the future, we hope, include more than the original ten pupils, as the program develops. Another class of the same type is being seriously contemplated in the western part of the state.

The register of physically handicapped children of school age throughout the state, which has formerly been kept by the Department of Public Health, is in the process of being transferred to the Division of Special Education, Department of Education. If this transfer works out as we anticipate, it will definitely be an advantage to us in keeping a more accurate current file, and for future use in compiling statistics.

If the proposed amendment to present legislation, (Appendix G of House Bill 2972) which will provide for reimbursement for home and hospital instruction, is accepted, it will be possible to work out more definite qualifications for certifying teachers of physically handicapped children. This is an area which needs improving as more and more requests are made for certification of this type.

The Division of Special Education is vitally interested in the education of emotionally disturbed children and has given much thought and consideration to it during the past year. Another proposed amendment to the present legislation was also made. Appendix E of House Bill 2972 will provide educational facilities for emotionally disturbed children similar to those provided mentally and physically handicapped children. It is hoped that this will be acted upon favorably and that we may make more specific plans to include education for this type child in the Division of Special Education.

In summary, the past year has definitely shown a broadening in the scope of work carried on for the education of physically handicapped children.

DIVISION OF TEACHER CERTIFICATION AND PLACEMENT

During the year July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960, there was one staff change. Raymond S. Dower, Supervisor in Education, was named Acting Director of the Division of Research and Statistics, and Garrett T. Barry, a member of the departmental staff for thirteen years, was named Acting Supervisor in Mr. Dower's place.

During this year it became possible to issue all certificates through I. B. M. procedures, a system adopted in order to afford accurate statistical data on teacher preparation and teacher supply and demand. This method has improved the efficiency of the Division immeasurably and at the same time, has provided valuable information which can be used to influence the educational climate of the State.

There were 7956 certificates issued during the year, an increase of 1445, or 22%, over the figures of last year, and the largest total in the history of the Certification Law. They were distributed as follows:

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER - (Kindergarten through Grade VIII) 2571

SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHER - JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

English	987	
Mathematics	272	
History	617	
Social Studies	987	
Geography	80	
Economics	2	
Government	2	2947
LANGUAGES		
French	158	
Latin	42	
Italian	6	
Spanish	57	
German	17	
Greek	1	
Russian	2	
Lithuanian	1	284
SCIENCES		
General Science	531	
Physics	54	
Biology	145	
Botony	1	
Chemistry	162	893
SPECIAL SUBJECT TEACHER		
Art	93	
Music	148	
Speech	25	
Driver Education	1	267

SPECIAL CLASS TEACHERS		84
SPECIAL SUBJECT TEACHERS		
Health	1	
Health and Physical Education	259	
Business Subjects	168	
Home Economics	136	
Reading	2	
Industrial Arts	153	719
LIBRARY SCIENCE		1
TEACHER OF SPEECH AND HEARING HANDICAPPED		18
GUIDANCE COUNSELOR		49
GUIDANCE DIRECTOR OR SUPERVISOR		17
GENERAL SUPERVISOR		5
SPECIAL SUBJECT SUPERVISOR		57
ELEMENTARY PRINCIPAL		26
SECONDARY - JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPAL		21
SUPERINTENDENT OR ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS		6
	TOTAL	7956

- - - -

The total number of vacancies reported to this office during the year July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960 was 1355, divided as follows:

ELEMENTARY	
(Kindergarten thru Grade 3)	204
Grades 4 to 6	154
Grades 7 to 8	16
Combination (all grades)	3
TOTAL	377
SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES	34
JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	
English	49
Mathematics	32
General Science	27
Social Studies	30
Languages	6
TOTAL	144

SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	
English	93
Mathematics	60
Social Studies	29
Chemistry	15
Physics	21
Biology	16
General Science	33
Latin	17
French	37
German	2
Spanish	17
Russian (part-time)	1
TOTAL	341

ADMINISTRATIVE	
Superintendent	16
Asst. Superintendent	2
Secondary Principal	14
Asst. Secondary Principal	6
Elementary Principal	23
TOTAL	61
STATE AND OTHER COLLEGES	43

SPECIAL SUBJECT	
Home Economics	39
Industrial Arts	30
Mechanical Drawing	9
Art	27
Music	48
Speech	2
Guidance	50
School Adjustment Counselor	6
Reading	21
Physical Ed. (Men)	19
Physical Ed. (Women)	87
Business Subjects	41
School Librarian	10
TOTAL	389

This was 28% increase over last year's total of 1070, which may reflect a more critical demand for teachers, particularly in the elementary field, with an increase of 38%; English up 20%; Physical Education for Women up 126%; Industrial Arts up 34%, and Music up 77%. The number of superintendent vacancies reported was double that of last year.

Some of this increase may be attributable to the fact that school administrators have tended to take advantage of this vacancy listing service in increasingly great numbers. They have learned that the listing of a vacancy in the State Department of Education Placement Agency results in a greater number of applicants and conversely, that neglect to report vacancies to this office may result in losing desirable applicants.

The listing is issued ten times a year and is sent to registered applicants who furnish a stamped, addressed, business-size envelope. It is also mailed to presidents and placement officers of state and private colleges, superintendents of schools, to high school, junior high school and elementary school principals. Many registrants come to the office to obtain the listing, and in emergency cases, every attempt is made to assist a superintendent of schools locate a replacement for a sudden vacancy.

When the placement survey is completed and the information translated to I. B. M . cards, this service should prove much more valuable than in the past.

ANNUAL REPORT

Division of Civic Education

1960 - Part I

Chapter 693 of the Acts of 1951 charges this division in the Department of Education with "responsibility for leadership in the co-operative study and fuller use, in the public schools and teachers colleges of the Commonwealth, of teaching materials and methods, student activities, and administrative and supervisory procedures directed toward more effective preparation for the duties of citizenship."

As indicated in previous reports, this division has adopted the service concept in its relationships with the schools and state teachers colleges. Accordingly, in every situation where school systems, state teachers colleges, and other agencies interested in citizenship training in these institutions have requested advice and assistance, we have provided these services. Additionally, as summarized below, several programs stressing teaching the duties of citizenship have originated in this division and, in turn, have been very favorably received by the schools and others.

SUMMARY

I. PROGRAMS FOR PUPILS

A. Assembly Talks to School Students by Staff Members.

1. School-based.

Pierce Junior High School, Milton, September 21, 1959
Holliston High School, September 22, 1959
Haverhill Student Government Day, April 28, 1960
North Andover High School, May 18, 1960
Waltham High School, May 18, 1960
Abington High School, May 20, 1960
Weston High School, May 26, 1960
Wareham High School, May 27, 1960
Longmeadow High School, May 27, 1960
Holy Family High School, New Bedford, May 27, 1960
New Bedford Vocational High School, May 27, 1960
Milton High School, May 31, 1960
Taunton High School, June 1, 1960
Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School, June 3, 1960
Boston Latin School, June 3, 1960
East Boston High School, June 7, 1960
Huntington School, Boston, June 10, 1960
Auburn High School, June 13, 1960
Springfield Trade High School, June 18, 1960

2. Other Talks to Students.

United Community Services "Recognition Day" Assembly, Boston, September 25, 1959
Youth Conference, Abington, April 1, 1960
Civic Unity Committee of Cambridge, May 12, 1960
American Legion Auxiliary Girls' State, Bridgewater State College, June 20, 1960
Moral Leadership Conference, U.S. Naval Base, Weymouth, June 27, 1960

B. School-Community Service Program

1. This division works extensively with the School Bureau of the United Community Services of Greater Boston in the promotion of school-community service activities by secondary school youth in "Red Feather hospitals, settlement houses, day camps, etc. In 1959-1960, approximately 4000 junior and senior high school students were involved in volunteer programs in eighty health and welfare agencies.

Note: The majority of this service was carried on in the summer of 1959.

2. This division also works co-operatively with the Massachusetts Secondary School Principals Association to encourage voluntary social service work by pupils throughout the state. Fourteen high schools were given special awards for such service in 1959-1960 under a grant from the Sears-Roebuck Foundation.

C. Student Government Exchange Program for 1960

This program (described in printed brochure which is available on request) provided an intensely interesting approach to the study of local government through the pairing of one hundred seven (107) city and town high schools as follows:

TOWNS	CITIES
Abington High School	Brockton High School
Acton-Boxborough Regional High	Newton High School
Adams High School	Northampton High School
Amesbury High School	Lynn Vocational High School
Archbishop Williams H.S., Braintree	Matignon High School, Cambridge
Auburn High School	Springfield Classical High School

C. (Continued) -3-

Barnstable High School
Bedford High School
Belmont High School
Bridgewater High School
Bristol County Agricultural School
Canton High School
Clinton High School
Cohasset High School
Concord High School
Dedham High School
Dighton High School
Duxbury High School
Georgetown High School
Grafton High School
Hingham High School
Hudson High School
King Philip Regional H.S., Wrentham
Lancaster High School
Lexington High School
Lincoln-Sudbury Regional
Lunenburg High School
Manchester High School
Marblehead High School
Maynard High School
Methuen High School
Milford High School
Milton High School
Natick High School
Needham High School
Norton High School
Norwell High School
Ralph Mahar Regional H.S., Orange
Plymouth High School
Randolph High School
Rockland High School
Saugus High School
Scituate High School
Shrewsbury High School
Somerset High School
Stoneham High School
Stoughton High School
Swampscott High School
Wachusett Regional High, Holden
Wakefield High School
Warren High School
Watertown High School
Westwood High School
Weymouth High School
Wilmington High School
Winchester High School

Diman Vocational, Fall River
Cambridge Latin
Everett High School
Durfee, Fall River
Taunton High School
Boston English High School
Worcester Boys' and Girls' Trade
Quincy High School
Rindge Technical High School
Hyde Park High School
New Bedford Vocational High
New Bedford High School
Salem High School
Worcester Classical High School
North Quincy High School
Woburn High School
Attleboro High School
Gardner High School
Roslindale High School
Boston Latin
Worcester Boys' and Girls' Trade
Lynn English
Lynn Classical
Lowell High School
Lawrence High School
Worcester Commerce
Dorchester High School
Gloucester High School
Beverly High School
Brockton High School
Charlestown High School
Drury High School, North Adams
Durfee High School, Fall River
Gate of Heaven, Boston
Waltham Vocational
Everett Vocational
North Quincy High School
Worcester North High School
Taunton High School
Haverhill High School
Cathedral High School, Boston
Revere High School
Worcester South High School
Jamaica Plain High School
Springfield Trade High School
Lawrence High School
Waltham High School
Newton High School
Newburyport High School
J.K. Burke, Boston

C. (Continued) -4-

In addition to the organization and general direction of the program, the Director of Civic Education and Supervisor of Civic Education attended special observances and addressed students of the following participating schools:

March 14, 1960 - at Boston: Canton High; Dedham High; Lexington High; Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High; Milton High; Boston English High; Hyde Park High; Roslindale High; Boston Latin School; Dorchester High.

March 21, 1960 - at Boston: Norwell High; Rockland High; Stoughton High; Wakefield High; Winchester High; Charlestown High; Gate of Heaven High; Cathedral High; Jamaica Plain High; Jeremiah Burke High.

March 21, 1960 - at Saugus: Saugus High; Everett Vocational High.

March 21, 1960 - at Quincy: Quincy High; North Quincy High; Cohasset High; Hingham High; Scituate High.

March 28, 1960 - at Worcester: Worcester North High; Worcester South High; Worcester Classical High; Worcester Commerce High; Worcester Boys' Trade High; Worcester Girls' Trade High; Clinton High; Grafton High; Lunenburg High; Milford High; Shrewsbury High; Wachusett Regional High.

April 12, 1960 - at Lynn: Lynn English High; Lynn Classical High; Lynn Vocational High; Amesbury High; Manchester High; Marblehead High.

Student Government Exchange Planning Conferences for Faculty Advisers were held at Charlestown High, Matignon High, Bridgewater High, and Everett Vocational High.

D. Student Government Day.

Eight "Visiting Days" were held at the State House for Student Government Day delegates as follows:

February 2 - County: Essex
February 9 - County: Norfolk
February 16 - Counties: Barnstable, Bristol, Dukes, Nantucket, Plymouth
February 23 - County: Worcester

March 1 - Counties: Berkshire, Franklin, Hampden, Hampshire
March 8 - County: Middlesex A
March 15 - County: Middlesex B
March 22 - County: Suffolk

The "Glass Bowl Drawing" was held at the State House, Thursday, January 21, 1960.

Student Government Day was held at the State House on Friday, April 1, 1960. The inaugural ceremony was televised "live" this year by Stations WNAC-TV, WBZ-TV, WHDH-TV, and WCBH-TV as a public service. The Division is most grateful to these channels for providing this educational television highlight at no cost to the Commonwealth.

The Division also acknowledges with sincere appreciation the financial support of the Massachusetts Teachers Association which sponsored the student luncheon and that of the Massachusetts Civic League, which annually assists in conducting the program and in underwriting the procurement of vital teaching materials.

II. TEACHER-TRAINING

A. Extension Courses for teachers-in-service.

1. "Institute on Youth Problems," Bridgewater State Teachers College, Fall, 1959.

2. "Institute on Youth Problems," Boston State Teachers College, Winter, 1960.

3. "Civic Behavior," Boston State Teachers College, Fall, 1959 (Dr. Reid).

4. "Civic Behavior," Bridgewater State Teachers College, Winter, 1960 (Mr. Foth).

5. "Civic Behavior," Worcester State Teachers College, Winter, 1960 (Mr. Goss)

B. Courses for Undergraduates in State Teachers Colleges.

1. "Education for Citizenship" course at Boston State Teachers College, 1959-1960 (Mr. Aherne).

2. "Education for Citizenship" course at Salem State Teachers College, 1959-1960 (Miss Coffey).

3. "Citizenship" course at Bridgewater State Teachers College, 1959-1960 (Mr. Foth).

NOTE: These undergraduate courses and the above-listed extension courses in "Civic Behavior" were serviced directly by this Division through study guides, suggested bibliography, and resource materials. This office also made arrangements for some guest lecturers in these courses.

C. Teachers' "Visiting Day" at the State House.

In order to enrich the teaching of the history and government of the Commonwealth, in the high schools of the state, this Division conducted an all-day program for teachers at the State House in Boston on Wednesday, February 24, 1960, which consisted of a guided tour, special lectures by state legislators, attendance at committee hearings and legislative sessions. Sixty-one teachers, representing the following schools, took part in the program:

Amesbury High, Athol High, Belmont High, Boston English, Boston Latin, Jamaica Plain High, East Boston High, Brookline High, Dedham High, Dracut High, Everett Vocational High, Foxborough High, Georgetown High, Hamilton High, Haverhill High, Wachusetts Regional High, Holliston High, Hudson High, Lunenburg High, Lynn Shoemaking School, Melrose High, Middleborough High, Milton High, New Bedford High, New Bedford Vocational High, Norton High, Norwell High, Palmer High, Salem Vocational High, Saugus High, Scituate High, Mount Everett Regional High, Spencer High, Springfield Classical High, Stow High, Taunton High, Tewksbury High, Townsend High, Uxbridge High, Waltham High, Ware High, Pentucket Regional High, Weston High, Winthrop High, Gloucester High.

D. Economic Education.

This Division has worked with and through the New England Economic Education Council to increase economic competency at all levels of programming. Some of the more significant activities were as follows:

1. Assisted extensively in the final revision and distribution of the curriculum guide for economic education entitled, "Toward Economic Competency".

2. Helped to organize and conduct the N.E.E.E.C. - Boston College "Educators' Economic Education Seminars " held at Boston College on February 11, 1960, March 24, 1960, and May 12, 1960. Approximately four hundred teachers and four hundred fifty junior and senior high school pupils benefitted from these seminars based on the theme, "The Economic Growth of Metropolitan Boston".

   NOTE: The Director of the Division was a member of the Steering Committee and moderator of the "Junior Seminar" on May 12.

3. Participation by Director in meetings of the Joint Council on Economic Education at Arden House, Harriman, New York, November 4-6, 1959. Member of Board of Directors.

   NOTE: During the year, the Director participated in several N.E.E.E.C. planning meetings related to the programs previously described.

E. Intergroup Education.

1. The Director of Civic Education served as a member of the Attorney General's Advisory Committee on Civil Rights and the North Shore Committee Against Discrimination.

2. The Director served as chairman of the Scholarship Committee of the National Conference of Christians and Jews during 1959-1960. This committee awarded fifteen scholarships for 1960 summer workshops in human relations.

F. Principal Speaking Engagements and Panel Participation at Educational Conference.

NOTE: Not previously reported under separate headings.

By the Director

1. July 22, 1959 - National Conference of Christians and Jews "Workshop in Human Relations" for Abington teachers - lecturer.
2. September 22, 1959 - WBZ radio - Massachusetts Council for Public Schools - speaker on economic education.
3. September 28, 1959 - Massachusetts College of Art - Civic Education Course - lecturer.
4. October 13, 1959 - WCOP radio - United Community Service School Bureau - panel speaker.
5. October 28, 1959 - State Conference for new school administrators, Northborough Regional High School - speaker.
6. February 3, 1960 - Bridgewater State Teachers College - Civic Education course - lecturer.
7. February 4, 1960 - Massachusetts Conference on Children and Youth, Amherst - panelist.
8. February 10, 1960 - Boston State Teachers College - Civic Education course - lecturer.
9. March 4, 1960 - Niagara Falls, New York - Adult Education Conference - speaker.
10. March 7, 9, 1960 - Tufts Assembly - discussion leader.
11. March 27, 29, 1960 - White House Conference on Children and Youth, Washington, D.C. - resource speaker.
12. April 20, 1960 - Massachusetts Superintendents of Schools conference, Bridgewater State Teachers College - speaker.
13. April 21, 1960 - Massachusetts Secondary School Principals Association conference, Framingham State Teachers College - speaker.
14. April 22, 1960 - Massachusetts Elementary School Principals Association conference, Amherst - speaker.
15. April 26, 1960 - National School Boards Association convention - speaker.
16. May 2, 1960 - Springfield Principals' and Supervisors' conference - speaker.
17. June 7, 1960 - National Social Welfare Assembly convention, Atlantic City, New Jersey - speaker.
18. June 16, 1960 - Greater Lawrence Conference on Youth - speaker.
19. June 30, 1960 - Massachusetts Vocational Education State Conference - speaker.

By the Supervisor of Civic Education
Miss Margaret Gearan:

1. January 18, 1960 - Western Massachusetts Teachers Association, Shelburne Falls - speaker.
2. February 3, 5, 1960 - Massachusetts Conference on Children and Youth - panel discussion.
3. June 30, 1960 - State Vocational Education Conference, Fitchburg State Teachers College - speaker.

G. Other Special Consultative Services to Schools by the Supervisors of Civic Education.
Miss Margaret Gearan:

1. Member - Governor's Advisory Committee on Migratory Labor.
2. Consultant to Massachusetts Vocational Schools Social Studies Curriculum Committee.
3. Member of New England Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges Evaluation Committee.
   a. Frontier Regional High School, October 26-28, 1959.
   b. Grafton High School, May 3-5, 1960.
4. Member of committee to select "Massachusetts Teacher of the Year".
5. Member of Advisory Committee for "Focus" (21-inch Classroom series)
6. Recorder - Tufts Assembly, April 7-9, 1960.

Mr. John Gianoulis:

1. Member of New England Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges Evaluation Committee at Wakefield High School, April 4-6, 1960.
2. Division representative - New England Conference on Asian Studies, Brookline High School, April 30, 1960.
3. Consultant - Andover High School Scholarship Committee, May 24-26, 1960.

III. EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS
By the Director

A. National Council for the Social Studies, Citizenship and a Free Society (1960 Yearbook): Chapter V, "Educating Citizens for Responsible Participation in Government".

B. Papers of the 1960 Tufts Assembly on Massachusetts Government, State Government and Public Responsibility 1960: Topic III, "The Young as Citizens".

C. National School Boards Association, Education for World Leadership (1960 Yearbook): Part II, "The Community Approach to Citizenship Education".

D. White House Conference on Children and Youth, Children and Youth in the 1960s: "The Young as Citizens".

IV. SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY RELATIONSHIPS

A. Co-operative Action with other agencies

NOTE: Consultative and other services not otherwise recorded.

1. Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination
2. National Council for the Social Studies
3. Greater Boston Council for Youth
4. Tufts Civic Education Center
5. U.S. Office of Immigration and Naturalization
6. Massachusetts Division of Immigration and Americanization
7. Massachusetts Teachers of Adults Association
8. Massachusetts Youth Service Board
9. Massachusetts Congress of Parents and Teachers Citizenship Committee
10. B'Nai B'Rith Anti-Defamation League
11. Massachusetts Committee Catholics, Protestants, and Jews
12. World Affairs Council
13. Massachusetts Council for Public Schools
14. Boston Boys Club
15. John Hancock Company
16. New England Social Studies Teachers Association
17. Northeastern Commissioners of Education
18. Associated Industries of Massachusetts
19. Governor's Young American Medals Committee
20. Littleton High School

IV. B. Other speaking engagements
By the Director

1. September 17 - Wellesley Rotary - speaker
2. October 23 - Massachusetts Congress of Parents and Teachers Annual Conference, Swampscott - panel moderator
3. November - Brockton Kiwanis - speaker
4. November 18 - Tufts North Shore Club - panel speaker
5. December 15 - Peter Bent Brigham Hospital Volunteers - speaker
6. January 28 - General Electric Apprentice School - graduation speaker
7. February 24 - Saugus Community Relations Council "Brotherhood Night" - speaker
8. March 15 - Greater Boston Intergroup Relations Council - speaker.

By the Supervisors

1. December 2 - Waltham-Lowell Chapter of Delta Kappa Gamma
2. April 11 - Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination Housing Conference at Boston College - panel speaker
3. April 6 - Massachusetts Congress of P.T.A. - District 3. Conference at Hanover - speaker
4. May 10 - Whittemore P.T.A., Waltham - speaker

ANNUAL REPORT

Supplement

ADULT CIVIC EDUCATION PROGRAM

In accordance with Chapter 69, General Laws, Sections 9, 9a, and 10, the Department in co-operation with cities and towns applying therefor, provides for instruction in the use of English for Adults eighteen years of age or older unable to speak, read, or write the same, and in the fundamental principals of Government and other subjects adopted to fit for American Citizenship.

Effective July 1, 1954, the Adult Civic Education program has been under the direction of the Office of American Citizenship (now the Division of Civic Education).

SUMMARY (1959-1960)

I. TEACHER-TRAINING

A. Extension Courses Preparing Teachers to Instruct Foreign Born:

1. "Workshop in Adult Civic Education," Boston State Teachers College, Fall, 1959.

2. "Workshop in Adult Civic Education," Fall River, Winter, 1960.

B. Conferences

1. This division directed the planning and conduct of the Annual Fall Conference of Supervisors and Teachers of Adult Civic Education which was held at the Boston University Faculty Club, Saturday, November 7, 1959.

2. This division, under the leadership of Miss Margaret Gearan, conducted a "Washington Pilgrimage" for one hundred Adult Civic Education pupils and teachers, April 30 - May 2, 1960.

3. This division conducted a one day "Workshop for Teachers of English" for representatives from foreign countries studying under the United States State Department. This was held at the International Institute, Boston, February 11, 1960, under the direction of Miss Gearan.

I. C. Speaking Engagements
By the Director:

1. Massachusetts Teachers of Adults (Eastern Division) Conference, Peabody, December 4, 1959.

By the Supervisor:

1. Massachusetts Conference of Adult Civic Education Supervisors, Boston, November 7, 1959

2. Springfield "I Am an American Night", March 15, 1960

3. Fall River Adult Civic Education graduation, May 26, 1960

Supervisory visits were made to Adult Civic Education classes to interpret state policies and procedures to the following communities: Waltham, Watertown, Haverhill, Lowell, and Lawrence.

SIGNIFICANT DATA - ADULT CIVIC EDUCATION PROGRAM

1958 - 1959*

No. of cities and towns holding classes 68

No. of classes 316

Total Enrollment 7,314

No. of Supervisors and Teachers 242

Amount of State Reimbursement . . $108,000.80

* 1959-1960 returns not audited before filing date for this report.

SCHOLARSHIPS - CHILDREN OF WORLD WAR ORPHANS

During the college year 1959-60 there were 206 students enrolled in institutions of higher education whose fathers or mothers were World War I, World War II, or Korean veterans whose war service was credited to Massachusetts and who were killed in action or died as a result of war service.

Reimbursement under provisions of General Laws, Chapter 69, Section 7B, as amended, for that period amounted to $128,012.76.

ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1960
For the
DIVISION OF IMMIGRATION AND AMERICANIZATION
of the
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES

With the close of the year on June 30, 1960, 16,066 services were rendered by the Division of Immigration and Americanization completing the forty-third year of service dedicated to:

(1) bring into sympathetic and mutually helpful relations the Commonwealth and its residents of foreign origin;
(2) protect immigrants from exploitation and abuse;
(3) stimulate their acquisition and mastery of English;
(4) develop their understanding of American government, institutions and ideals;
(5) generally promote their assimilation and naturalization;

as fulfilling its duties outlined for the Division under Chapter 69, Section 11 of the General Laws, as amended by Chapter 409 of the Acts of 1939.

All the offices - Boston, Fall River, Lawrence, Springfield and Worcester - showed an increase in services - totally almost three thousand more calls for assistance were given. This, no doubt, is due to several laws which were enacted at the beginning of the last fiscal year among which was P.L. 86-363. This law amended immigration quota allotments and created non-quota status for many close relatives which meant requests for revalidation of petitions, new affidavits of support in reunion of families. Election year always makes persons aware of citizenship and obtaining papers for registration and voting.

Also noted in the work this year was the greater influx of immigrants from South American and Central American countries. Many of the Central American women have come to the states as domestics. Formerly, when the quota situation did not figure into it, the British West Indies was the locale of many imports for domestic service, but now the quota of 100 and the long list awaiting quota from these Islands precludes successful applications. The countries in the nonquota category as Columbia, Argentina, and even Cuba, have sent much domestics.

The Department of State reported that during the twelve months ending June 30, 1960, a record-breaking number of visitor's visas were

issued. 670,833 persons entered the United States as visitors, for business, pleasure, education and other temporary purposes. It was noted that this was 13% increase over the previous year and, no doubt, due in part to President Eisenhower's designation of 1960 as "Visit the United States of America Year".

World situations and tensions always affect immigration and the influx of many visitors from Cuba, many of whom would like to remain in the United States is the latest group of "freedom seekers".

NEW FAMILY REUNION PLAN

Figures of the 1960 census are not yet available, but the indication has been recorded in the increase of Massachusetts population of some six per cent over the 1950 record of 4,690,524. No doubt, the proportion of one half of the total population as being of foreign stock in Massachusetts, i.e., persons, one or both of whose parents were foreign born, will still be true. In the past ten years, Massachusetts has been the destination of more than 100,000 immigrants. The last report of the Federal Immigration Service records nearly 10,000 aliens giving Massachusetts as their destination. This figure will show an increase for the next fiscal year due to the easing of quota classification for reunion of families operating during fiscal year 1959-1960. It is interesting to note the number of calls for our services is reflected in about the same proportion as nationalities of immigrants arriving in the year of 1959 which records among the 9,555 destined to Massachusetts. Canadian, 1,751; Italy, 967; United Kingdom, 897; Hungary, 874; Germany, 817; Ireland, 761, etc. Of the total 252,611 quota and nonquota immigrants admitted last year, more immigrant visas were issued to Canadians than any other nationality; 32,558. Germans next with 31,921; Mexicans, 30,782; British, 25,587; etc.

Massachusetts still ranks seventh in the list of nine states with aliens in the United States. For the year of 1960, Massachusetts recorded 127,710 who registered under the Alien Registration Act. Their nationalities:

MASSACHUSETTS	-	127,710 (total)
Canada	-	28,938
Italy	-	17,121
Poland	-	10,990
England	-	9,971
Ireland	-	7,039
Germany	-	5,837
U.S.S.R.	-	3,854
Japan	-	903
Mexico	-	256
All Other	-	11,190

Of the 2,918,973 aliens registered in the United States during January, 1960, the Northeast section of the United States, the New England states, lead in the number of such registered aliens and records 19% as those from Canada and the United Kingdom; 16.6%, Italian born; 9.3%, German; some Asiatic and Mexican and 50% of all other nationalities. This shows that this section of the country has certainly many nationalities of the world. Particularly to note will be later statistics with the influx of the Spanish speaking persons from South America and Cuba. Although they are citizens, in Massachusetts it is estimated we have some 6,000 Puerto Ricans.

NATIONALITIES OF CLIENTS

Of the some fifty nationalities recorded, the Italian group with 8,745 leads the group. This nationality was among the largest to benefit under the law of reunion with families as permitted under P.L. 86-363. The many relatives, brothers and sisters, registered awaiting their turns in the quota prior to December 31, 1953, now become in the nonquota class and were permitted to join their relatives in the United States. This law permits the fourth preference category person to bring his spouse and minor children and accounts for the many calls for our services of affidavits, revalidation requests, etc., of persons of this nationality. The next largest category is that of the United States born persons, 6,470. Many of our United States born clients act as sponsors for relatives in affidavits of support. Many have married foreign born persons and the United States born person who has spent many years abroad is assisting his family in admission to the United States. 5,339 persons from Canada were recorded, which reflects the closeness of this country and of the travel between the United States and Canada. Many a Canadian entering as a visitor decides to make the United States his home and this results in making sponsorship papers, etc. The Portuguese with 3,682 services reflects an increase over last year and, no doubt, is because of the provisions of P.L. 86-363 which released many of the immigrants waiting their turn in the quota over ten years, as well as permitting victims of the earthquake in Fayal, Azores to enter under special laws as nonquota. 2,951 services for the Polish born clients show that numbers coming to Massachusetts are families being reunited. Many of the persons coming from Poland are the United States born who lived abroad since childhood but who have married and now have returned to their country of birth with spouses and children. The Greeks also benefited under the new law and this is reflected in the 2,111 services in this group. The Irish with 2,167 is accounted for in the large group of those sponsoring their relatives from that country. Germany and Great Britain are countries of birth noted as 1,776 and 1,640 services. Persons from almost every country in the world are recorded. Massachusetts is indeed the melting pot of the foreign born.

[illegible]

Last year our offices sent some 6,000 letters to the newly arrived immigrant families. The majority of the arrivals were destined within the radius of 20 miles of the Boston Office. Our letter to the newcomer advises him of the services offered by the Commonwealth through our offices in his adjustment of living in the United States. Replies are received in many foreign languages and advice and direction is given on problems of schools, job placement, professional opportunities, draft information, as well as citizenship and reunion with relatives of family left abroad. There is the occasional unadjusted person unable to find satisfactory fulfillment of employment, the elderly parent torn from home roots who cannot adjust in this much busier world which suits her in the hurry and scurry of every day living. Many a family unit who has come from abroad in a matter of a few years own their own home, are happily engaged in satisfactory work. The members of the family have worked and pooled their resources and are now economically sound.

Many of the newcomers are professionals - as engineers coming to the many electronic concerns in this vicinity, doctors and scientists. Many students, graduates of our colleges, have found their opportunities in this state and have changed to permanent residents. Some marry and change to remain in the state. The several air bases and Army posts in the state bring wives of our soldiers and then their relatives, from all corners of the world. The nationalities are many and the complexities of problems very varied, but with the assistance of capable workers, many speaking the language of the newcomers, our offices extend a welcoming hand to help in the adjustment of the newcomers to the benefit of the Commonwealth, as well as the person of foreign birth.

Immigration Problems

The most important law enacted in the last fiscal year was P.L. 86-363 which changed preferences under the quota regulations to:

First preference class (skilled technicians) 50% of quota plus numbers not used for second and third preference.
Second preference class (parents of U.S. citizens 21 years of age or over and the unmarried sons or daughters of U.S. citizens) 30% of quota plus numbers not used for first and third preference.
Third preference class (spouses and unmarried sons or daughters of lawful permanent resident aliens) 20% of quota plus numbers not used for first and second preference.

Fourth preference class (brothers, sisters, married sons or daughters of U.S. citizens, their accompanying spouses and children 50% of the quota numbers not used for first, second and third preference.

Nonpreference (other applicants)
Numbers not used for first, second, third and fourth preference.

It permitted adult unmarried children of aliens to be classified in the third preference category, as well as unmarried children of citizens to get second preference priority. Also the law further provides that persons in the fourth preference category, brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens, can bring their spouses and minor children when their turn is reached. If they have been awaiting their turn in the quota prior to December 31, 1953 under approved petitions made prior to January 1, 1950, as many have from countries as Italy, Portugal, Greece and West Indies, they are now in the nonquota category. As well as causing many family reunions, it has caused separations. We have several cases where the citizen father in the United States has made the petition for his widowed daughter who has minor children. Because she is now in the second preference category, visa may be available soon to her but her minor children have no preference and the law only permits the mother to petition for them after her legal admission to the United States. She could create third preference categorical standing for them but for countries such as Greece, Portugal, Italy, in this category, the wait is estimated to be three to nine years!!!!!

However, this law benefited many. In one instance, it benefited a family of 25 who came from Portugal. The mother, a citizen by birth, had lived abroad many years but never had lost her U.S. citizenship. Her husband died and she returned to the United States with two children as citizens. She left behind four adult children, married, and who had families of their own - a total of 25 persons. When this law became effective, she had to revalidate her earlier petition in their behalf as they were waiting for quota since prior to December, 1953. Her earnings as a restaurant worker were insufficient to give guarantee against the family becoming public charges, as required, and some thirty relatives joined in making affidavits of support for them. Her close members of the family assisted her in providing air transportation and even the Airline cooperated in having a special flight for the entire family. They arrived on a Saturday morning with more than a hundred relatives to meet them at the airport. The greetings and reunions were warm and touching. In the four months since they have been in the United States, with assistance from their relatives, each head of the family has found work, have their own homes and some of their children already able to get along in speaking English.

Provisions permitting orphans to come to the United States as nonquota has been extended to June 30, 1961. We have assisted in filling applications for Greek, Italian and Dutch Indian children. The law still specifies such a child to be a child without one parent and under 14 years of age, etc.

We also had a number of parents and children enter the state under waiver of health requirements. They have been admitted to U.S. hospitals immediately on their arrival into the United States for further study. It has been interesting to note that not one has remained in the hospital for any period longer than four months and has been released.

This year has noted an increase in change of status cases and many of them under waivers for exchange students and visitors. Many persons in such categories have married U.S. citizens, and because many hardships would have been created in separation of families for two years if the law was enforced, waivers have been granted. Many engineers, doctors and scientists, teachers, have been granted permission to remain in the United States after proper application and procedure.

The U.S. Immigration Officials have more strictly interpreted the law as regarding deserting seamen and we had a number of cases, because it was not possible to adjust status by going to Canada, the husband had to return to his country of birth in his application for visa to return to the United States and be reunited with his family for permanent stay.

IMMIGRATION

Immigration to the United States has always been a factor in the building of America. In this election year, it has been a subject in both major parties' platforms, and perhaps the many pending bills affecting quotas may yet receive attention. Many legislators are advocators of changing the quota laws. The strongest sentiment seems to be to change the year on which the quota status is based so that the law would be based on 1/6 of 1% of persons in the U. S. recorded in 1960, rather than in 1920.

The Refugee Year of 1960 brought enactment of P.L. 86-648 which provides for a limited number of refugees to come through June 30, 1962 of about 6,000 persons. The law provides that 2½% of the number of refugees taken by the rest of the world be allowed to come to the United States. This law also permits 500 more families to come from the Azores who were Fayal Portuguese victims and another 3,000 Dutch refugees and families from Indonesia.

The latest developments in Cuba, with many of its nationals in the United States showing a reluctance to return, would indicate that some action

may have to be taken for this group.

CITIZENSHIP

Election year always brings an increase in citizenship applications. 5,289 persons were admitted to citizenship by naturalization in this state. Our figures show that we filled 3,071 applications for naturalization. This year brought to an awakening a number of American born women married prior to September 22, 1922 to alien spouses whose later naturalization had not benefited them and who found that a repatriation application was needed in order to permit them to register and vote. Many persons in moving from one city to another who found it necessary to register could not find their certificates, had to have applications for duplicate certificates. Also the many who derived citizenship through their parents, we helped fill forms and gather the evidence necessary for the Certificate of Derivative Citizenship. Applications for Certificates of Derivative Citizenship in many cases require much research and correspondence. As in the case of the Russian born person who entered the United States as an infant whose close relatives are dead. He seemed to have no means of ascertaining necessary information of date of arrival, port of entry, etc., as well as being able to produce birth record, marriage records, etc., unattainable from abroad. School records were located, census records applied for, as well as assistance in registry procedure to make a record took many letters and time.

Most of the applicants for citizenship are the more recently arrived immigrants. Many are anxious to become naturalized and be eligible to petition for close relatives. Some have been unable to pass the examination the first time and have been helped by referrals to citizenship classes, as well as assistance in preparation for such examination by issuance of necessary pamphlets including our booklet, Questions and Answers in preparation for Naturalization Examination. We distribute over 10,000 such booklets annually.

We had 288 persons who applied for Declaration of Intention even though such Declaration, or First Paper, is no longer required in naturalization procedure. These applicants needed this document for such purposes as to enlist in the U.S. Armed Services, for Bureau examinations or some job qualifications.

Fewer are the more elderly applicants resident in the United States for many, many years. The more recent newcomer, eager to take advantages offered in the "Best Country in the World" are in the majority.

COOPERATIVE AGENCY AND OTHER INFORMATION

In our work, we have many referrals from private agencies, as well as public welfare bureaus, Social Security Offices and other state offices to give technical information on citizenship and immigration questions, as well as translation service. We have contacts with agencies working in behalf of orphans and refugees and cooperation has been mutually helpful. We Division holds membership in organizations such as the American Immigration and Citizenship Conference, the Intergroup Relations Council, the Committee for Service to the Foreign born of the United Community Services, the Adult Education Association of Massachusetts. We have actively participated in the Massachusetts Social Workers Conference in program arranging. We participated in a newspaper conference of World Refugee Year when Dean Myre, the head of the World Refugee Committee was in Boston. We have taken part in the Massachusetts Adult Civic Educators Program, as well as the Massachusetts Association Teachers of Adults and have attended many meetings of cooperative agencies. Our relations with the Federal Service is mutually beneficial. We have helped many students from colleges with information in their writing of papers, or thesis, in some immigration or citizenship aspect.

The present state of world affairs with its cold wars, growing unrest, will continue to bring many problems. Without a doubt the calls for our services will come in increasing numbers and a program such as ours "to bring into sympathetic and mutually helpful relations the Commonwealth and its residents of foreign origin" is still most important. As never before, the foreign born are subjected to propaganda from nations hostile to the democratic form of government and Massachusetts has a program such as ours to combat this menace.

FALL RIVER OFFICE

The Fall River Office completed the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960 with a total of 4,439 services rendered to clients. These clients came from thirty-six localities in the Southeastern Massachusetts area. This total of 4,439 was an increase in services amounting to 266 from the previous fiscal year. The records show that for each and every fiscal year for the past ten years there has been a steady increase in services rendered.

The bulk of the time consuming operations at the Fall River Office is the numerous inquiries of clients seeking information on citizenship, immigration, travel and their numerous problems involving writing letters to local, state and federal agencies. Also we write letters to the Department of State, Foreign Service Offices throughout the world, complete applications for citizenship; certificates of derivative citizenship; affidavits of support and assist visitors and foreign students with their problems.

One must be cognisant of the nationality makeup here in Southeastern Massachusetts with reference to its immigration and citizenship problems. More than half the services rendered in this office are to people of Portuguese nationality. They are mainly natives of St. Michael, Azores; Cape Verde Island; Madeira Island and the continent of Portugal who have an annual quota of 438 with a separate quota of 100 for the Cape Verde Island. These people of Portuguese nationality are a very close family people and anytime they have the opportunity to petition for mother, father, sisters or brothers, they do so. With the enactment of Public Law 86-363, it qualified hundreds of brothers and sisters for non-quota status from this area. The majority of these brothers and sisters are married persons and, therefore, included are their spouses and children. This law increased the workload of the Fall River Office tremendously. The Fayal Refugee Program also added more work and problems to the ever increasing amount of work in this area. The expanding operations of the Otis Air Force Base and the population explosion on Cape Cod has meant a larger number of clients from this Cape Cod area are now seeking the services of this Fall River Office. This Agent makes weekly visits to New Bedford, Massachusetts and the people in that area look forward to this weekly visit. It usually is a full day of work and at times it appears that more time should be spent in the New Bedford Area.

Letters of welcome are sent to newcomers in this area. This office has received file cards on more than 700 new arrivals during the past fiscal year.

In the past few years, Congress has initiated numerous public laws which have opened the doors to more immigration above and beyond the annual quotas of countries. These new laws have added problems and additional work to the entire Division.

There is no question of the great need of the Division in this area as the many calls for our services testify in these ever-changing times.

LAWRENCE OFFICE

A total of 4,281 services to clients was rendered by the Lawrence District Office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960. This figure represents an increase of 533 services over the previous fiscal year and an increase of 1,027 services over the fiscal year ending June 30, 1958.

The services most frequently given during the past fiscal year involved the answering of requests for information and advice by individuals anxious to bring relatives and friends from other countries.

Many letters were written on behalf of clients by this office to United States Consuls abroad and to Government agencies within this country.

Over 45 countries were represented by clients seeking assistance at the Lawrence Office during the year. The greatest number of persons visiting our office were native-born Americans. Individuals of Italian birth were second, followed by Canada, Syria and Lebanon, Greece and Poland in that order.

Clients who visited the Lawrence District Office during the past fiscal year resided in 35 cities and towns throughout Massachusetts. The greatest number of our clients were residents of Lawrence proper. Lowell had the second largest number of persons served. This Agent is visiting Lowell one day a week. Methuen, Haverhill, Andover and North Andover were also well represented by clients visiting the Lawrence Office.

Several interesting and dramatic cases were handled by the Lawrence District Office during the past fiscal year. One involved the immigration of five members of a Ukranian family from Poland, three of whom were afflicted with tuberculosis. The husband had previously been imprisoned in Siberia for anti-communist activities. His family was reunited in Lawrence in June, 1960.

Another case that is still active involves the attempts of an American citizen to have his son returned to the United States from the Soviet Union. In 1946, our client's wife announced to her husband that she was returning to the Soviet Union and was taking their three children with her. Despite her husband's violent objections, she fled during the night with their two daughters and their son, who was six years of age at that time. Since then, visitors returning from the Soviet Union have informed our client that his wife greatly regrets her impetuosity. This office has been conducting correspondence with the United States Embassy in Moscow and the State Department in Washington regarding this case. The Embassy reports that their letters to the son have never been acknowledged. The father states that his son has never received his letters. Returning visitors, however, have reported that the son is well and is awaiting the day when he can return to the United States.

Letters of Welcome were sent to all newcomers in this area. Many new arrivals were counseled regarding life in the United States with a view toward their successful assimilation in their new environment.

We interviewed individuals with personal, health, social, or employment problems and referred them to the proper resources.

Several items pertaining to the various aspects of the immigration and naturalization laws were submitted by this office to the Lawrence and Lowell newspapers and radio stations.

Excellent cooperation is continuing between this office and the private, city, state and federal agencies in our area.

Translations of documents written in Italian, Arabic, French and German were made by the workers in this office. Interviews were frequently conducted in the native tongues of persons who speak the above languages but who know no English.

SPONSORED OFFICE

At the close of the past fiscal year 4,756 services were recorded for persons living in the Four Western Counties of our Commonwealth. This figure shows an increase of 760 cases over the previous year.

Our statistics show that persons came to us from forty communities in our district. In addition, 68 persons, former residents of our state, contacted us for information and advice.

Of the forty-four nationalities recorded, citizens of Canada were the leading racial group. They were followed in order by natives of the United States, Poland, Greece, Germany, Great Britain, West Indies and Ireland.

With passage of P.L. 86-363 in September, 1959 benefiting persons registered for immigration visas prior to December, 1953, letters were written to American Consular offices in Italy and Greece informing them of the desire of people in our community to have relatives qualifying under this Act join them in the United States. From time to time we were flooded with telephone calls inquiring about the numerous proposals made to Congress by members of the Congress and especially those proposed by President Eisenhower in March of 1960 to relax restrictions to allow many more people to take up residence in the United States.

With the extension of the Orphan's Act we were able to assist several former native West Indians in preparing applications to sponsor children for adoption. These children were born in the British West Indies.

Many of our applicants for citizenship included the wife and stepchildren of Air Force personnel at Westover Air Force Base. In addition, applications were made for certificates of citizenship in behalf of children born abroad

of United States citizen parent or parents serving in our Armed Forces. Speedy action and special attention was required in the majority of these cases of persons to be naturalized or to obtain certificates to prove citizenship as they were dependents of aliens to whom orders for overseas assignment had been issued.

During the year, letters were sent to 475 new immigrants destined to live within our district. These letters welcomed them to our Commonwealth and advised them of the purpose of our office and the services available to help them adjust their lives in our country. The response from these letters and the expression of gratitude was most gratifying.

The District Agent attended the naturalization sessions held at Superior Court at Springfield and enjoyed the contacts made with the Clerk of Court, the presiding Justices, and the Examiners from the Immigration and Naturalization Service. We participated in the, "I Am An American Day" program sponsored by the Bureau of Adult Education of the City of Springfield. We continued to cooperate with the Americanization Supervisors and teachers who made contact with him.

The public and private agencies were most cordial in their cooperation with us. We continue to receive complete and valuable assistance from the representatives of the United States Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, as well as Social Agencies and Schools.

WORCESTER CITY

Clients assisted during the past year numbered 5,631 services executed for them. The Agent has completed a year of duty with the Division.

Worcester is a city that has a number of well-known higher institutions of learning. These schools enroll students and trainees from every corner of the globe, as well as employing teachers on their staffs. We have calls from many persons at Assumption College, Becker Junior College, Clark University, Holy Cross College, Worcester Junior College and Worcester Polytechnic Institute. There are eight hospitals in the city with a number of foreign interns and nurses, and also the world famous Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology located in an outskirting town. Even though these intellectuals are studying here, they also impart valuable knowledge and skills.

Our office has given information to many in this group concerning the procedures to change status as they had entered as visitor or student. These persons were in the category whose skills were urgently needed in the United

States and case from countries where first preference quota was not current. Some under the Exchange Program had to get waivers. By adjusting their status to permanent resident aliens, many are now employed in strategic positions.

We completed a multitude of interview of Stay applications for all types of visitors in this area.

Some typical cases that were handled during the year for which we still are in reference are:

A naturalized citizen trying to have his wife and three children join him in the United States. They recently were allowed to leave Russia to return to Poland. He has not seen his family since 1940 when they were separated by the war. Proper petitions and affidavit of support were made, as well as correspondence with the Consul.

A family of eight hoping to emigrate to the United States from Italy. They missed out under the Refugee Act, but may benefit under Public Law 86-363. The health condition of the woman, the principal beneficiary, is delaying the issuance of visas at the present time.

A family of eight born in the country of Jordan, whose annual quota is 100. Four visas have been issued and four more are awaited.

An orphan petition for a Korean Child by a couple born in the United States.

An adopted 16 year old daughter of an American couple who was not accorded fourth preference due to Public Law 86-363, of September 22, 1959, which ended this procedure. She was adopted in a Polish Court on September 24, 1959. The private bill for her relief before Congress, introduced by a local Congressman, appears very promising.

Much research of the minute details and correspondence are involved in these and similar cases, but the "social good" derived from successful outcomes of cases balances the satisfaction shared with the client and hard work in fulfilling our duties of our program.

Statistical Detail
Services Given

For the fiscal year 7/1/59 - 6/30/60

	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	BOSTON	TOTAL
	Office at				All Offices	
I. INFORMATION	2,130	2,109	2,883	3,714	8,189	19,025
1. Booklets, forms, blanks	265	202	487	347	1,441	2,743
2. Citizenship	901	578	1,085	963	893	4,420
3. Immigration	745	1,092	1,019	1,690	5,403	9,948
4. Travel	32	128	254	665	84	1,163
5. Other	187	109	39	48	368	751
II. FORMS FILLED	978	816	711	979	6,434	9,918
6. N-105	9	4	2	1	17	33
7. N-300	11	16	15	32	214	288
8. N-400	331	132	250	266	2,092	3,071
9. N-600	58	43	57	69	475	702
10. N-585	2	4	7	4	138	155
11. Other Natur. Forms	33	20	43	39	155	290
12. I-131	1	9	12	30	94	146
13. I-133	151	85	77	87	783	1,183
14. Other Immig. Forms	226	153	54	156	1,119	1,708
15. AR-11	30	60	78	94	172	434
16. I-90	22	17	43	40	262	384
17. AR-53 or 54	104	273	73	161	913	1,524
III. EXECUTION OF AFFIDAVITS	579	565	384	383	3,013	4,924
18. Affidavit of support	193	149	126	248	2,496	3,212
19. Affidavit of facts	6	22	2	13	147	190
20. Other notarial	380	394	256	110	370	1,510
21. Assurances	-	-	-	12	-	12
IV. OTHER SERVICES	534	689	191	394	7,609	9,417
22. Change of Status	47	22	14	14	329	426
23. Appearance at hearings	19	1	-	5	185	210
24. Interpretation & Trans.	11	67	-	156	827	1,061
25. Letters	444	591	177	217	6,225	7,654
26. Other	13	8	-	2	43	66
V. INTERVIEW	218	102	587	161	1,694	2,762
27. Newcomer Interview	218	100	582	161	1,684	2,745
28. Refugee Interview	-	2	5	-	10	17
TOTAL	4,439	4,281	4,756	5,631	26,939	46,046

7/1/59 - 6/30/60

Nationality and Ethnic Statistics

		Fall River	Lawrence	Spring-field	Wor-cester	Boston	TOTAL
1.	Albania	-	-	5	68	100	173
2.	Africa	-	1	10	7	56	74
3.	Armenia (R. or T.)	-	89	-	160	60	309
4.	Australia	-	2	1	13	60	76
5.	Austria	11	43	26	7	135	222
6.	Belgium	8	14	16	9	74	121
7.	Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	14	14
8.	Canada	184	631	701	620	3203	5339
9.	Central America	36	-	33	7	367	443
10.	China	72	5	12	24	534	647
11.	Czechoslovakia	4	1	4	12	71	92
12.	Denmark	21	5	7	21	62	126
13.	Egypt	17	18	-	1	80	116
14.	Estonia	-	-	-	-	26	26
15.	Finland	-	-	2	96	59	157
16.	France	11	68	55	116	323	573
17.	Germany	91	204	327	291	863	1,776
18.	Great Britain	60	211	311	268	798	1,648
19.	Greece	41	296	352	233	1259	2,181
20.	Hungary	3	64	16	26	268	377
21.	Iceland	-	-	-	2	13	15
22.	India	2	3	3	22	151	181
23.	Indonesia	3	1	8	-	31	43
24.	Iran	-	-	-	9	61	70
25.	Iraq	-	-	-	-	24	24
26.	Ireland	40	69	244	209	1895	2,457
27.	Israel	17	-	2	27	121	167
28.	Italy	103	711	619	1138	5974	8,545
29.	Japan	15	3	87	37	202	344
30.	Jordan	2	7	2	6	38	55
31.	Korea	-	11	2	13	105	131
32.	Latvia	11	3	2	13	214	243
33.	Lithuania	4	86	9	230	465	794
34.	Mexico	-	7	-	5	33	45
35.	Netherlands	1	2	30	32	109	174
36.	New Zealand	-	8	-	-	22	30
37.	Norway	125	-	8	19	58	210
38.	Pakistan	-	2	-	2	2	6
39.	Palestine	3	5	-	-	13	21
40.	Philippines	41	16	6	12	212	287
41.	Poland	169	273	435	717	1357	2,951
42.	Portugal	2489	220	158	38	957	3,682
43.	Rumania	1	32	9	3	71	116
44.	South America	22	17	28	44	322	433
45.	Spain	21	27	21	5	143	217
46.	Sweden	9	1	37	90	115	252
47.	Switzerland	-	7	3	9	31	50
48.	Syria & Lebanon	58	294	59	107	242	760
49.	Turkey (Not Armenia)	4	57	43	87	274	465
50.	Trieste	-	-	-	-	-	-
51.	Ukraine	2	1	26	4	54	87
52.	U.S.S.R.	20	26	94	48	447	635
53.	United States	703	724	653	652	3738	6,470
54.	West Indies	13	6	272	47	732	1,070
55.	Yugoslavia	-	9	12	17	202	240
56.	Other Countries	2	1	6	8	89	106
	TOTAL	4,439	4,281	4,756	5,631	24,939	46,046

Fiscal Year
7/1/59 - 6/30/60

	LOCALITIES				All Offices	
	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	BOSTON	TOTAL
Abington	-	-	-	-	14	14
Acton	-	-	-	-	20	20
Acushnet	13	-	-	-	1	14
Adams	-	-	3	-	7	10
Agawam	-	-	107	-	1	108
Amesbury	-	10	-	-	3	13
Amherst	-	-	16	-	4	20
Andover	-	168	-	-	7	175
Arlington	2	-	-	-	331	333
Ashland	-	-	-	-	6	6
Athol	-	-	-	-	15	15
Attleboro	64	-	-	-	23	87
Auburn	-	-	-	74	2	76
Avon	-	-	-	-	13	13
Ayer	-	1	-	6	121	128
Barnstable	9	-	-	-	6	15
Barre	-	-	-	6	1	7
Bedford	-	-	-	-	62	62
Bellingham	-	-	-	-	1	1
Belmont	-	-	-	1	224	225
Berlin	-	-	-	6	3	9
Beverly	-	6	-	-	84	90
Billerica	-	10	-	-	29	39
Blackstone	-	-	-	-	3	3
Bolton	-	-	-	-	2	2
Boston	9	48	2	7	11918	11,984
Bourne	3	-	-	-	26	29
Boxborough	-	-	-	-	3	3
Boxford	-	-	-	-	1	1
Boylston	-	-	-	21	3	24
Bradford	-	19	-	-	-	19
Braintree	-	-	-	-	67	67
Bridgewater	1	-	-	-	57	58
Brockton	-	-	-	3	328	331
Brookline	-	-	-	-	571	571
Burlington	-	-	-	-	41	41
Cambridge	5	-	-	3	1779	1,787
Canton	-	-	-	-	37	37
Carlisle	-	-	-	-	3	3
Charlton	-	-	-	7	2	9
Chatham	-	-	-	-	4	4
Chelmsford	-	45	-	-	13	58
Chelsea	-	1	-	-	397	398

	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	BOSTON	TOTAL
Chester	-	-	3	-	-	3
Chicopee	-	-	548	1	9	558
Clinton	-	-	-	40	2	42
Cohasset	-	-	-	-	26	26
Concord	-	-	-	-	52	52
Danvers	-	17	-	-	5	22
Dartmouth	87	-	-	-	2	89
Dedham	-	-	-	-	170	170
Deerfield	-	-	5	-	1	6
Dennis	-	-	-	-	2	2
Dighton	23	-	-	-	-	23
Dover	-	-	-	-	14	14
Dracut	-	85	-	-	7	92
Dudley	-	-	-	14	-	14
Duxbury	-	-	-	-	95	95
East Brookfield	-	-	-	2	-	2
East Longmeadow	-	-	66	-	-	66
Easthampton	-	-	20	-	-	20
Easton	-	-	-	-	12	12
Essex	-	-	-	-	11	11
Everett	-	-	-	-	371	371
Fairhaven	85	-	-	-	4	89
Fall River	2323	-	-	-	13	2,336
Falmouth	45	-	-	-	27	72
Fitchburg	-	1	-	13	7	21
Foxborough	-	-	-	-	11	11
Framingham	-	-	-	-	177	177
Franklin	3	-	-	4	80	87
Freetown	8	-	-	-	2	10
Gardner	-	-	-	30	16	46
Georgetown	-	1	-	-	8	9
Gloucester	4	-	-	-	105	109
Grafton	-	-	-	65	2	67
Granby	-	-	20	-	1	21
Granville	-	-	1	-	-	1
Great Barrington	-	-	3	-	5	8
Greenfield	-	-	2	-	3	5
Groton	-	1	-	-	8	9
Groveland	-	23	-	-	4	27
Hadley	-	-	8	-	1	9
Halifax	-	-	-	-	3	3
Hamilton	-	5	-	-	9	14
Hampden	-	-	7	-	-	7
Hanover	-	-	-	-	8	8

Fiscal Year
7/1/59 - 6/30/60

	LOCALITIES				All Offices	
	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	BOSTON	TOTAL
Abington	-	-	-	-	14	14
Acton	-	-	-	-	20	20
Acushnet	13	-	-	-	1	14
Adams	-	-	3	-	7	10
Agawam	-	-	107	-	1	108
Amesbury	-	10	-	-	3	13
Amherst	-	-	16	-	4	20
Andover	-	168	-	-	7	175
Arlington	2	-	-	-	331	333
Ashland	-	-	-	-	6	6
Athol	-	-	-	-	15	15
Attleboro	64	-	-	-	23	87
Auburn	-	-	-	74	2	76
Avon	-	-	-	-	13	13
Ayer	-	1	-	6	121	128
Barnstable	9	-	-	-	6	15
Barre	-	-	-	6	1	7
Bedford	-	-	-	-	62	62
Bellingham	-	-	-	-	1	1
Belmont	-	-	-	1	224	225
Berlin	-	-	-	6	3	9
Beverly	-	6	-	-	84	90
Billerica	-	10	-	-	29	39
Blackstone	-	-	-	-	3	3
Bolton	-	-	-	-	2	2
Boston	9	48	2	7	11918	11,984
Bourne	3	-	-	-	26	29
Boxborough	-	-	-	-	3	3
Boxford	-	-	-	-	1	1
Boylston	-	-	-	21	3	24
Bradford	-	19	-	-	-	19
Braintree	-	-	-	-	67	67
Bridgewater	1	-	-	-	57	58
Brockton	-	-	-	3	328	331
Brookline	-	-	-	-	571	571
Burlington	-	-	-	-	41	41
Cambridge	5	-	-	3	1779	1,787
Canton	-	-	-	-	37	37
Carlisle	-	-	-	-	3	3
Charlton	-	-	-	7	2	9
Chatham	-	-	-	-	4	4
Chelmsford	-	45	-	-	13	58
Chelsea	-	1	-	-	397	398

	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	BOSTON	TOTAL
Hanson	-	-	-	-	18	18
Hardwick	-	-	-	2	4	6
Harvard	-	-	-	2	5	7
Harwich	-	-	-	-	2	2
Hatfield	-	-	1	-	-	1
Haverhill	-	301	-	-	16	317
Hingham	-	-	-	-	37	37
Holbrook	-	-	-	-	17	17
Holden	-	-	-	46	-	46
Holliston	-	-	-	-	8	8
Holyoke	-	-	274	1	5	290
Hopedale	-	-	-	-	1	1
Hopkinton	-	-	-	2	5	7
Hubbardston	-	-	-	1	-	1
Hudson	-	-	-	11	81	92
Hull	-	-	-	-	47	47
Ipswich	-	-	-	-	68	68
Kingston	-	-	-	-	1	1
Lancaster	-	-	-	10	56	66
Lawrence	-	2055	-	-	54	2,109
Leicester	-	-	-	53	-	53
Lenox	-	-	-	-	3	3
Leominster	-	-	-	9	52	61
Leverett	-	-	5	-	12	17
Lexington	-	-	-	-	111	111
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	22	22
Littleton	-	1	-	-	6	7
Longmeadow	-	-	54	-	2	56
Lowell	-	845	-	1	57	903
Ludlow	1	-	111	-	15	127
Lunenburg	-	-	-	-	4	4
Lynn	-	-	-	-	484	484
Lynnfield	-	-	-	-	34	34
Malden	-	-	-	-	400	400
Manchester	-	-	-	-	16	16
Mansfield	1	-	-	-	15	16
Marblehead	-	-	-	-	64	64
Marion	2	-	-	-	-	2
Marlborough	-	-	-	5	57	62
Marshfield	-	-	-	-	42	42
Mattapoisett	7	-	-	-	-	7
Maynard	-	1	-	-	29	30
Medfield	-	-	-	-	77	77
Medford	-	-	-	-	476	476
Medway	-	-	-	-	13	13

	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	BOSTON	TOTAL
Melrose	-	1	-	-	91	92
Merrimac	-	6	-	-	3	9
Methuen	-	352	-	-	15	367
Middleborough	4	-	-	-	17	21
Middlefield	-	-	-	-	1	1
Middleton	-	-	-	-	7	7
Milford	-	-	-	67	23	90
Millbury	-	-	-	47	-	47
Millis	-	-	-	-	12	12
Milton	-	-	-	3	111	114
Monson	-	-	11	-	1	12
Montague	-	-	4	-	3	7
Nahant	-	-	-	-	26	26
Nantucket	-	-	-	-	2	2
Natick	-	-	-	-	121	121
Needham	-	-	-	-	62	62
New Bedford	1238	-	-	-	55	1,293
New Salem	-	-	1	-	-	1
Newbury	-	-	-	-	4	4
Newburyport	-	28	-	-	9	37
Newton	-	-	-	-	736	736
Norfolk	-	-	-	-	5	5
North Adams	-	-	-	-	13	13
North Andover	-	105	-	-	7	112
North Attleborough	16	-	-	-	1	17
North Brookfield	-	-	-	1	-	1
North Reading	-	7	-	-	1	8
Northampton	-	-	27	-	4	31
Northborough	-	-	-	33	10	43
Northbridge	-	-	-	35	-	35
Norton	-	-	-	-	29	29
Norwell	-	-	-	-	2	2
Norwood	-	-	-	-	138	138
Oakham	-	-	-	1	-	1
Orange	-	-	-	-	1	1
Orleans	-	-	-	-	7	7
Otis	-	-	4	-	2	6
Oxford	-	-	-	17	-	17
Palmer	-	-	20	2	5	27
Paxton	-	-	-	12	-	12
Peabody	-	-	-	6	162	168
Pelham	-	-	1	-	-	1
Pembroke	-	-	-	-	35	35
Pepperell	-	-	-	-	4	4
Petersham	-	-	-	-	2	2
Pittsfield	-	-	11	-	4	15

	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	BOSTON	TOTAL
Plainfield	5	-	-	-	2	7
Plainville	-	-	-	-	4	4
Plymouth	6	-	-	-	39	45
Princeton	-	-	-	2	-	2
Provincetown	6	-	-	-	2	8
Quincy	-	1	-	-	469	470
Randolph	-	-	-	-	49	49
Raynham	19	-	-	-	12	31
Reading	-	-	-	-	35	35
Rehoboth	2	-	-	-	2	4
Revere	-	-	-	-	277	277
Rockland	-	-	-	-	20	20
Rockport	-	-	-	-	5	5
Rowley	-	-	-	-	10	10
Rutland	-	-	-	37	4	41
Salem	-	2	-	-	143	145
Salisbury	-	18	-	-	-	18
Sandwich	-	-	-	-	5	5
Saugus	-	-	-	-	50	50
Scituate	-	-	-	-	93	93
Seekonk	8	-	-	-	-	8
Sharon	-	-	-	-	21	21
Sherborn	-	-	-	-	8	8
Shirley	-	1	-	-	7	8
Shrewsbury	-	-	-	134	5	139
Somerset	162	-	-	-	1	163
Somerville	-	-	-	-	1231	1,231
South Hadley	-	-	36	-	-	36
Southampton	-	-	3	-	-	3
Southborough	-	-	-	1	6	7
Southbridge	-	-	6	-	6	12
Southwick	-	-	9	1	-	10
Spencer	-	-	-	44	2	46
Springfield	-	1	3028	-	28	3,057
Sterling	-	-	-	3	1	4
Stockbridge	-	-	3	35	11	49
Stoneham	-	-	-	2	122	124
Stoughton	14	-	-	-	67	81
Stow	-	-	-	-	2	2
Sturbridge	-	-	-	9	-	9
Sudbury	-	-	-	-	17	17
Sutton	-	-	-	4	-	4
Swampscott	-	-	-	-	48	48
Swansea	95	-	-	-	-	95

[over]

	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	BOSTON	TOTAL
Taunton	120	-	-	-	39	159
Templeton	-	-	-	-	3	3
Tewksbury	-	7	-	-	21	28
Topsfield	-	-	-	-	6	6
Townsend	-	-	-	1	3	4
Truro	-	2	-	-	-	2
Upton	-	-	-	4	-	4
Uxbridge	-	-	-	27	2	29
Wakefield	-	-	-	-	109	109
Walpole	-	-	-	-	58	58
Waltham	-	-	-	-	514	514
Ware	-	-	-	-	4	4
Wareham	5	-	6	10	9	30
Warwick	-	-	-	2	-	2
Watertown	-	-	-	-	550	550
Wayland	-	-	-	-	30	30
Webster	-	-	-	78	-	78
Wellesley	-	-	-	-	145	145
West Boylston	-	-	-	59	-	59
West Brookfield	-	-	-	3	-	3
West Springfield	-	-	127	-	-	127
Westborough	-	-	-	23	17	40
Westfield	-	-	85	-	3	88
Westford	-	5	-	-	5	10
Weston	-	-	-	-	39	39
Westport	42	-	-	-	-	42
Westwood	-	-	-	1	35	36
Weymouth	-	-	-	-	96	96
Whitman	-	-	-	-	7	7
Wilbraham	-	-	37	-	2	39
Williamsburg	-	-	3	-	-	3
Williamstown	-	-	-	-	4	4
Wilmington	-	-	-	-	27	27
Winchendon	-	-	-	-	2	2
Winchester	-	-	-	-	86	86
Winthrop	-	-	-	-	95	95
Woburn	-	-	-	-	126	126
Worcester	2	4	-	4468	67	4,541
Wrentham	-	-	-	-	68	68
Out of State	-	97	68	13	310	488
TOTAL	4,439	4,281	4,756	5,631	26,939	46,046

Summary

The year ending June 30, 1960 was highlighted by an expansion of the Vocational Rehabilitation staff through the addition of two counsellors and a resultant thirty percent increase in placements over last year. Another highlight of the year was an increased emphasis in the professional development of the staff through the media of courses in the graduate schools of social work of Boston and an in-service training program. The form of the in-service training for the year was a seminar in social casework for Home Teachers, Aid to the Blind Workers and Children's Workers. The seminar was conducted by Professor Mildred Roblin of Boston University School of Social Work. This seminar met on a bi-weekly basis from October to June. An additional highlight was a shifting of an administrative procedure to reduce the clerical time necessary to process payments to hospitals for care of Aid to the Blind recipients. After approval of the Comptroller and the Treasurer, the processing of hospital bills for payment was changed from a manual method, using a separate Standard Invoice for each bill or for small groups of bills, to a machine system in which all bills are listed on the National Cash Register Accounting Machine and submitted on one or two lists a month. This process gives us much greater utilization of the machine. As the year closed, another step was taken in changing the processing of visiting nurse bills from the Standard Invoice system to a machine listing system.

In October 1959, the Woolson House Industries, a landmark for the past 40 years on the corner of Harvard and Inman Streets in Cambridge, was sold by the Massachusetts Association for Promoting the Interests of the Adult Blind and we were obliged to move this shop and consolidate it with the Cambridge Industries for the Blind at 385 Putnam Avenue, Cambridge. Steps were taken to consolidate the accounts of the Springfield Workshop with the "Local Shops" accounts in order to reduce some of the administrative load in our bookkeeping office.

Mr. John J. Buckley, Supervisor of Industries, retired in May of 1960 and Mr. Edward F. Durgin, who had been the Agent of Industries (salesman) for the past 35 years, was promoted to the position of Supervisor of Industries.

The Register of the Blind showed a reduction in the number of blind children registered which is a very significant fact and a reduction in the number of cataract cases reported among adults added to the Register during the year. This reduction in the number of cataract cases reported must be interpreted with caution since it may be only an artifact rather than a significant trend.

In the field of prevention of blindness and conservation of eyesight, Glaucoma Screening Clinics were held in the following places under the joint auspices of the Lions Clubs, the local Health Departments and the Division of the Blind: Lexington, at the Town Hall; Concord, at the Emerson Hospital; Maynard, Stowe, Acton and Sudbury at the Emerson Hospital; and at Fitchburg, at the Burbank Hospital.

The Advisory Board experienced the following changes: Mr. John F. Nagle resigned and moved to Washington, D. C. to take a position as a legislative agent for the National Federation of the Blind. To replace him, Governor Furcolo appointed Mr. Martin T. Camacho of Cambridge.

Staffwise, Miss Janet L. Gorton, Medical Social Worker, retired and had not been replaced by the end of the year.

In the field of legislation, the General Court enacted into law a bill which provides that real estate brokers and salesmen licenses will be given free of charge to blind persons otherwise eligible. 1/ Another act of the legislature provides that a blind person, otherwise qualified for certification as a teacher, Principal, Supervisor, Director, school librarian, Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent of Schools, shall not be disqualified because of his blindness. In addition, no school board shall refuse to elect or contract with a candidate for a teaching position because of the persons blindness. 2/

Both of the above provisions of law would effect few, if any, blind persons.

In December 1959, the Director, upon invitation, testified before the Sub-Committee on Special Education of the Committee on Education and Labor of the U. S. House of Representatives in New Haven, Connecticut. The Director's testimony is incorporated into Appendix B of this report.

1/ Chapter 658 of the Acts of 1960, Commonwealth of Massachusetts
2/ Chapter 333 of the Acts of 1960, Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Register of the Blind

On June 30, 1960, there were 8323 persons registered as blind in Massachusetts. During the fiscal year, 768 persons were added to the Register of the Blind and 691 were removed from the Register for reasons of death, restoration of vision or removal from the Commonwealth. Thus, the net increase for the fiscal year for the Register of the Blind was 77. Of the 8323 persons on the Register of the Blind on June 30, 1960, 3905 or 47% were male and 4418 or 53% were female. Since the Register of the Blind is weighted heavily in favor of the aged and since we know that women live longer than men, it is not remarkable to note that the percentage of females is higher than the percentage of males.

While the number of the blind in the Commonwealth increased by 77 during the past year, the number of children added to the Register decreased by 13, from 86 in fiscal year 1959 to 73 added during the fiscal year 1960. For the purposes of registration, children are those persons under age 20.

Causes of Blindness

Among the adults who were registered for the first time during fiscal year 1960, diabetes, glaucoma, macular degeneration and cataracts account for almost two-thirds (58.7%) of these registrations. In 1958, these four causes accounted for 61.3% of the registrations. The decrease in 1960 over 1958 is due to an increase in the percentage of new cases of macular degeneration, diabetes and glaucoma, which was more than offset by a noticeable decrease in new cases of cataracts.

There were 18 children referred to the Division for service during the year who were blind because of retrolental fibroplasia. These children ranged in age from one year to age 12. Nine of these "retrolental" children were boys and 9 were girls.

Services to Visually Handicapped Children

The Division offers to parents of blind and partially sighted children the services of professionally trained pre-school counsellors and social case workers. The counsellors plan and develop pre-school training and education for their children and guide the parents in interpreting child behavior and development and provide specific suggestions in confronting the needs of the individual child. The cultivation of social awareness and emotional stability in the blind or partially sighted child is a process proper to the function of the social case worker. Referrals in this area are made to the Division by parents, eye clinics, ophthalmologists, public health nurses, schools and social agencies.

The Division counsellor is prepared to assist parents in the selection of that type education most adaptable to the needs of the individual child. The final decision here rests with the parents. The parents may select either a school for the blind, a public school sight conservation class or public school instruction for children who read with

their fingers. Approximately fifty percent of legally blind children are educated in public schools. Most of these children read print through the medium of large type books or special reading aids.

During the past fiscal period ending June 30, 1960, 73 children were added to the Register of the Division of the Blind. Four of these children had previously appeared on the Register. Eighteen children became blind because of retrolental fibroplasia, seven of whom were born after the identification of oxygen as a contributing factor to this disease. The identity of these children and that of the hospitals in which they were born were forwarded to Dr. Grace Hussey, Assistant Director, Division of Maternal and Child Health Services.

Fifty-five children with impaired vision were referred for services during the past year. The vision of these children was not impaired to the extent that they were legally blind.

On June 30, 1960, there were 141 children of pre-school age listed on the Register. These children were born in 1954 or later. On the same date, there were 793 school-age children registered with the Division. These children were born during the period of 1942 to 1953 inclusive.

The Children's Workers completed 1120 home visits, 415 school visits and 202 collateral visits in the interest of their clients during the past year.

Sixteen children entered Perkins School for the Blind for the first time with four additional children re-entering the school. One child, having moved to Massachusetts, continued on as a pupil at the school.

Recommendations for admission to Sight-Saving Classes were forwarded the Division of Special Education for 50 children, one of whom is to be taught by braille. Two new children entered public school braille classes, while two additional children entered regular school with braille tutors.

Efforts are continuing to be extended in the direction of assisting blind children to participate in local community activities available to sighted children. It is the position of this agency that integrated recreational activities provide an important factor in the character development of visually handicapped children. Blind children participated in the programs of the following facilities: Day Camps-11 children; Residential Camps-3 children; Boy and Girl Scouts-6 children; Mental Health Centers-4 children and families. Others continued in integrated programs where plans had been initiated prior to July 1, 1959.

The Division collaborated with the Division of Special Education and the Weymouth Park Department in extending its integrated day camp program to those children living in adjacent towns. Beginning July 1960, nine children will participate, three of whom are resident of neighboring towns, the remaining six living in Weymouth. Transportation for children living outside of Weymouth is to be provided by the Lions Club. The Division co-operated with the Quincy Recreation Commission in the integrating of visually handicapped children in their day camp program.

The proposition being accepted, two totally blind children and three with partial vision will attend the half-day program. This plan was developed in conjunction with members of the staff of the Division of Special Education. The Division of Special Education will reimburse one-half the counsellor's salary and one-half the cost of transportation for those children living in the cities providing the programs.

Seven "Do It Yourself" kits on reading readiness material, including "Touch and See", were requested by and distributed to agencies in Oregon, Michigan, Georgia, California, New York, Arizona (2), and the Philippines. Complete kits were forwarded to Mrs. Fatimah Muso, Department of Social Services, Kuala Lumpur, Federation of Malaya, and to the Blind School, Tiruchirpolli, South India at the request of Dr. Ruby Maniken of South India. Both women had seen the kits while visiting the Division of the Blind. Thirteen kits were made available to blind children for use in regular kindergartens.

Miss McLaughlin, with the co-operation of Miss Serena Cummings of the Division of Special Education, compiled data relative to legally blind children in the Commonwealth who attend regular school, setting forth the visual acuity of each child, together with grade being attended and the city or town in which each child resided. This information was forwarded to the American Printing House for the Blind in order to determine the quota for this State for special books and equipment for blind children. This equipment is provided by the Federal Government.

Miss McLaughlin attended the Orthopsychiatric Conference in Chicago and the Workshop on Rehabilitation and Special Education in preparation for the legislative hearings of the Subcommittee on Special Education of the Committee on Education and Labor of the United States House of Representatives in New Haven, Connecticut. She was a member of the medical social worker's committee of the Diabetic Fair and was on duty at their booth at the Fair.

One or more of the Children's Workers attended the following conferences and institutes: Conference under the auspices of the Children's Medical Center and Child Study Association of America on helping parents of handicapped children; Day Care Service Conference; Symposium and Workshop on Limited Vision at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary; social work institutes at Boston University School of Social Work. In the area of public education and public relations, Miss McLaughlin spoke to the Boston City Hospital student nurses, and twice to the Mt. Auburn Hospital student nurses. Mrs. Laufman spoke to the Council of Agencies for the Blind, the Parents of Blind Children and the Springfield Child Guidance Clinic. Mrs. Ellis spoke to a church group in Wilbraham, the Agawam Lions Club, Boston University class at Perkins School for the Blind, to the students at Sacred Heart College and to the Dandelions of Reading.

A brailler was lent by one of the workers of this Division to the little blind actors in "The Miracle Worker", the story of Helen Keller and Annie Sullivan Macy, so that they could continue their studies with their tutor while the play was in Boston.

At the request of Dr. Albert T. Murphy, professor at Boston University School of Education, to provide names of pre-school blind children in order to do a study on spatial orientation, we sent letters to parents of blind children, asking them if they would be willing to participate in this study. This study has been endorsed by the United States Office of Education, which has provided funds for it. There was a good response to the letter. The study will start immediately.

Mrs. Emily Scroggs, social worker with children, resigned at the end of February and was replaced by Miss Fay Pinault, a graduate of Boston College School of Education and who attended Boston College School of Social Work. Her in-service training consisted of talks in the office by the Director and the supervisors about the services and functions of this Division, followed by field trips to the National Braille Press, Boston School Department Eye Clinic and Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Training of Social Work Students

The training of first year graduate students from Simmons and Boston College Schools of Social Work is nearing the end of the fifth year. Thirty students (nine men and twenty-one women) have now received their practice training in the agency. A total of 206 cases were assigned. The majority of students were recipients of grants from the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation. The supervisor's salary also came from the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation and funds administered by the universities.

During 1959-1960, the students were given an orientation program describing and interpreting agency services and policy. Each student had weekly individual case conferences with the supervisor and a weekly meeting as a group to discuss various aspects of the agency and common experiences and problems of practice. They also attended some agency meetings. In the spring, they attended a half day program at St. Paul's Rehabilitation Center. Miss Minnie Kelley of Simmons College and Miss Kathleen O'Donaghue of Boston College visited the agency as field work advisors to the students and supervisor.

The unit supervisor, Miss Frances Hurley, served on the executive committee of the Massachusetts Council of Agencies for the Blind, on an advisory committee of the Massachusetts Association for Promoting the Interests of the Adult Blind, on a Boston College School of Social Work committee concerned with student supervision, and on a committee of the National Association of Social Workers on a Rehabilitation-sponsored seminar on Supervision held in Connecticut and, in March, attended a meeting of nation-wide schools of social work under Office of Vocational Rehabilitation auspices held in St. Louis.

Also in March, Miss Margaret Ryan, social work consultant of the national Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, visited the schools and agency and gave her full approval and support to the continuation of the project.

Talking Book Machines

The Talking Book machine and records are available free to all legally blind persons registered with the Division of the Blind. The service is currently being enjoyed by approximately two thousand clients. The Talking Book machine is a specially designed record player capable of accomodating long-playing records at speeds of 33 and 16 r.p.m. The machines are the property of the United States Government, Library of Congress, and are leased for an indefinite period to eligible readers.

During the past year, machines were distributed to five hundred and eight new readers. Three hundred and fifty-one machines were exchanged for new ones because of an out-moded condition or a state of serious disrepair. Minor repairs to Talking Book machines are made by a Division staff member; machines requiring major repairs are sent to the local Radio Corporation of America repair center under a contractual agreement.

The books or records are available to readers at the local regional library. The Library of Congress tries to provide a balanced selection of books in order that a wide diversity in reader taste be satisfied. Since there is a belief that a large number of readers prefer fiction, popular books and escape literature, an effort is made to accomodate this preference but, at the same time, to insure representation of more serious and informative works. This plan is effectuated by the following means: a) occasional surveys of reading; b) consideration of requests for specific titles and requests for books on certain subjects which are received from blind readers and from librarians; c) recommendations from book selection committees.

Aid to the Blind

Aid to the Blind is a program of public assistance financed by State funds and Federal grants received under the provisions of Title X of the Social Security Act. It is not a pension nor compensation for loss of sight. In order to qualify, an applicant must be "legally blind" and be eighteen years of age or older. Legal blindness in Massachusetts is defined as "visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with maximum correction or with the peripheral field of vision reduced to a radius of ten degrees or less."

The applicant must meet certain residence requirements which, in Massachusetts, require a period of residence of one year immediately preceding application or to have become blind while a legal resident of the State.

The person applying for Aid to the Blind must show that he has insufficient income or resources to maintain a standard of living consistent with health, self-respect and decency. The amount of the grant is predicated upon the needs of the recipient, according to standards developed by the Division of the Blind. In computing the budget of an applicant, the first fifty dollars per month of earned income is disregarded and not treated as a resource. The individual may own his own home provided that he occupies same and there is no limit applied the

value of the property. He may possess liquidable assets not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars including the cash surrender value of life insurance policies. The amount of cash on hand or in the bank may not exceed five hundred dollars.

During the past fiscal year, the Aid to the Blind program reflected steady upward movement both in total caseload and in average grants. The Division aided 2508 persons with financial grants during this period. Out of a total of 501 applications for financial assistance during the year, 387 were granted Aid to the Blind with 114 being found ineligible for aid.

Since 387 persons received Aid to the Blind for the first time this year and with the aid to 380 persons terminated during the same period, the net accessions to the program as of June 30, 1960 was 7 individuals. The increase in the expenditures grant is largely due to increased costs of medical care.

Home Teaching

On June 27, 1960, Miss Constance O'Sullivan joined the staff of the Division of the Blind as a home teacher, thus filling the final vacancy. Miss O'Sullivan received her Bachelor's degree from the University of Pennsylvania and completed a specialized training course for home teachers at the Overbrook School for the Blind. The addition of Miss O'Sullivan to the staff will make it possible to somewhat reduce the high caseloads in the Metropolitan Boston area in the coming year, thus making it possible to devote more time to newly blinded individuals.

Nine hundred and fifty blind adults received home teaching services during the past year. This represents a decrease of about 150 persons as compared to previous years. During this year, there was a review of many cases of individuals who had been receiving home teaching services for many years with the view of discontinuing them if no service other than that of a friendly visitor was being given. This accounted for the decrease in the number of people seen and gave the home teachers some leeway to make more frequent visits to individuals requiring concentrated help.

Individuals were visited in a wide variety of environmental settings. Persons were visited in their own homes, in nursing and boarding homes, in general medical hospitals, in several State Mental Hospitals, and in 3 State prisons. Other persons were seen at their places of employment (factories, law offices, insurance offices, etc.). In an effort to maintain mobility, several persons were seen at the Division rather than having the home teacher go out to them. The ages of the persons served range from sixteen to the upper nineties. As in the past, referrals came from a wide variety of sources including local physicians, social workers, various community agencies, Division staff members, families and friends and the blind individuals themselves.

The extent of services ranged from an occasional friendly visit to an elderly person to maintain a link with the Division, to an extensive program geared to the ultimate adjustment of a newly blind adult. Frequency of visits varied from once a week to once every month or two,

depending upon the needs of the individual and the available time of the teacher. Because of the heavy caseloads, visits were often not made as frequently as some blind pupils or the home teachers would have liked.

As in the past, the persons served can roughly be divided into four groups: 1) Elderly persons who have attained their maximum level of adjustment but feel the need of an occasional contact with someone from the Division to be assured of a continued interest in their welfare and to be brought up-to-date on services currently available from the Division. 2) Persons of all ages who are primarily interested in help with leisure time activities (handcrafts, minimum braille instructions to enable them to play cards and introductions to various social activities). 3) Individuals who are newly blind and require casework services to help them in their adjustment within their own homes and immediate environment. These are individuals who, while not employable by reasons of age or other disabilities, can be helped to lead a fuller and much more independent life by learning to move more freely about their homes, by being helped to take care of their personal needs and their rooms and by being shown how to help with household chores, including cooking. 4) Newly blind adults who can reasonably be assumed to be employable. It is this group that requires the greatest proportion of the home teacher's time although it does not represent a large percentage of the caseload. The rehabilitation counselor and the home teacher work together very closely with these individuals. In some instances, the home teacher carries the major responsibility initially and then refers the individual to the rehabilitation counselor when he has adjusted to the point where he can participate in a work plan. In other cases, the rehabilitation counselor refers the individual to the home teacher for specialized help in a particular area to help the person to continue on the job or equip him to handle a particular job.

As in the past, there has been an increasing emphasis on the casework approach in home teaching services with instruction in braille, crafts and such, being used in many cases primarily as tools to adjustment. To this end, the Division has continued its in-service training program for all home teachers. Weekly meetings are held during the summer months, when caseloads drop off, and every other week during the remainder of the year. Individual supervisory conferences are held throughout the year. This program has affected an increase in the level of service provided by the home teachers and has been a means of keeping the teachers informed on major policy changes in all areas of service in the office.

Rehabilitation Bureau

The Vocational Rehabilitation Bureau operated for the fiscal year with a professional staff of eight persons, the Supervisor of Rehabilitation and seven counselors. The seventh counselor was added in December of 1959 and was assigned the territory in the southeast part of the State. One counselor is being utilized on a project basis with the specific function of developing additional vending stand locations throughout the State.

Vocational rehabilitation is a public service designed to develop, preserve or restore the ability of blind men and women to work for pay.

In this program, no blind person is considered rehabilitated until he has been placed in suitable employment for at least thirty days on a job which appears to be permanent. In most cases, the criterion is successful accomplishment in paid employment, verified by personal follow-up by one of our counselors. In some cases, it is the ability to perform the important work of making a home. The services which are provided under this program of vocational rehabilitation are geared to the specific needs of the individual, with due regard to the nature of his disability, his interests and aptitudes and his goals for a career. Services are rendered to individuals who are at least fourteen years of age and who have a reasonable chance of being employed after services are given. There are nine services in all:

1. Medical diagnostic services to learn the nature and degree of disability and to help determine eligibility for services, the need for additional medical services and the individual's work capacities.

2. Individual counsel and guidance, including psychological testing, to help select the right job objective.

3. Medical, surgical, psychiatric and hospital services to remove or reduce the disability.

4. Artificial limbs and other prosthetic appliances to increase work ability.

5. Training, including occupational training and adjustment training for the blind.

6. Maintenance and transportation during treatment or training.

7. Tools, equipment or licenses, if these are necessary to give the individual a fair start.

8. Placement in a job commensurate with the individual's highest physical and mental capacities.

9. Follow-up, to insure that the rehabilitated man or woman is successful and that both he and the employer are satisfied.

Below are statistics which show the work done during the year:

A. <u>Referrals:</u>

1.	On hand July 1	211
2.	New since July 1	153
3.	Total during period	364
4.	Accepted for service since July 1	150
5.	Closed since July 1	93
6.	Total processed during period	243
7.	Total referrals remaining at end of period	121

B. Active Cases and Cases Closed from Active Load:

8.	Active cases on hand July 1			274
	a. Plan not yet initiated	92		
	b. Plan in effect	182		
9.	Accepted for service since July 1			150
10.	Total in active load during period			424
11.	Plans initiated since July 1			131
12.	Closed rehabilitated since July 1			81
13.	Closed other reasons-AFTER rehab. plan initiated since July 1			33
14.	Closed other reasons-BEFORE rehab. plan initiated since July 1			37
15.	Total closed during period			151
16.	Total active cases remaining at end of period			273
	a. Plan not yet initiated	74		
	b. Plan in effect	199		
	1. Not yet ready for employment		151	
	2. Ready for employment		34	
	3. In employment		14	

C. Clients Rehabilitated:

1.	Cases closed rehabilitated or employed (as compared with 61 in fiscal 1959 and 71 in fiscal 1958	81
2.	Number of employed clients who had been receiving public assistance prior to becoming employed	36

During the year, we added two new vending stands---one at the Post Office in Haverhill, opened in November, and one at the Post Office in Salem, opened in June. We have definite plans to open three additional stands within the first six months of next year: a snack bar for employees of the new Sears & Roebuck Company store in Saugus; a snack bar at the Worcester Moulded Plastics Company in Worcester; and a snack bar at the Post Office in Lowell. At the end of the year, we had twenty-three vending stands throughout the State. Sales figures from the stands are incomplete for fiscal 1960 at this point, but in 1959, stand operators averaged $3564 in salaries, which ranks our State seventeenth in the country on average net proceeds to operators. Under our vending stand system, each stand is set up so that an operator is an independent business man receiving advice and consultation from the Division staff as needed. When new stands are opened, such job vacancies are given to existing operators who are interested on the basis of ability and seniority. We are very enthusiastic about the future prospects for our vending stand program, which we feel has only begun to function properly and which can be increased in large numbers.

Thirty-three persons were trained in college during the year under our rehabilitation program, ten of these in graduate training and twenty-three in under-graduate training. Of this number, three will not return to school next year, since two of the under-graduates finished their college training and plan to go to work, while one of the under-graduates has dropped out of school. During the year, seven persons who had completed their college training found successful employment, all in

line with their major subjects.

Beginning next fall, eleven additional students will be given college training under our program. All blind persons who are interested in attending college submit applications which are reviewed by the College Advisory Board of the Division.

Following is a listing of the colleges attended by our blind students:

Under-graduate

American International College
Boston College
Boston University
Brandeis University
Clark University
Harvard College
Holy Cross College
Overbrook School for the Blind
Regis College
Suffolk University

Graduate

Andover-Newton Theological School
Boston College Graduate School
Boston University Graduate School
Columbia University Graduate School
Gordon College Divinity School
Harvard Graduate School
Harvard Law School

Following is a listing of the vocational objectives of those who were in college during the past year and of those who will enter college next year:

Guidance Counselor
Lawyer
Minister
Physicist
Recreation Director
Social Worker
Journalist
Mathematician
Priest
Radio Worker
Rehabilitation Counselor
Stock Broker
Teacher

During the year, our clients in the numbers shown received the services outlined below:

Noyes Work Evaluation and Training Center	28
St. Paul's Rehabilitation Center	17
Mobility Training (Catholic Guild for the Blind)	17
Industrial Home for the Blind, Brooklyn, New York	1
Buffalo Association for the Blind, Buffalo, New York	1

The work of the Vocational Rehabilitation Bureau may be illustrated by the following case examples:

John Allen

John Allen was referred to the Vocational Rehabilitation Bureau through a letter written by his father requesting assistance with his

educational program.

At the time of referral, John was seventeen years of age and a senior in a public high school. Upon visiting the home, the counselor learned that John had been totally blind since the age of fifteen. Medical, eye and psychological examinations were arranged and these examinations revealed that John was eligible for vocational rehabilitation services. The results of the psychological testing supported John's desire to enter college and a vocational plan was established which had as its objective the field of social work.

Following his graduation from high school, John undertook the course in mobility training at St. Paul's Rehabilitation Center at Newton where he developed the ability to travel independently. At this point, he was notified of his acceptance for admission to the college where he had made application. As the finances of the family were insufficient to meet the expenses incidental to John's attendance at college, the expenses of this program were assumed by the Vocational Rehabilitation Bureau and the Aid to the Blind program of the Division.

During the four years of his under-graduate work, John displayed exceptional ability and was graduated with honors. Following his under-graduate work, he was accepted for admission to a graduate program at a school of social work and maintained a high level of performance during the two year course, leading to a Master's degree.

Upon completion of his graduate work, John received numerous offers of employment from social casework agencies throughout the country. Although presented with the opportunity of accepting one of several positions offering more lucrative salary, he chose to accept the challenge of becoming the first blind caseworker to work within the national structure of Family Service agencies. He is now employed in Chicago at a starting salary of $95 per week.

John has made an excellent adjustment to his new responsibilities and has more than justified the confidence placed in him by those persons concerned with his total rehabilitation program. He is no longer financially dependent and is now taking his place in his chosen vocational area with justifiable pride, secure in the knowledge that he is able to contribute substantially to the well-being of others.

Arthur Stone

Mr. Stone referred himself to the Vocational Rehabilitation Bureau through a telephone call to the counselor. At the time of the referral, Arthur was thirty years old, married, with 4 dependents. He had been visually handicapped at birth, having been born with a congenital cataract condition.

Shortly after leaving school at the eighth grade, Arthur underwent eye surgery and the vision in his left eye was improved to 20/40 with correction. Until March of 1959 he functioned as a sighted person, even to the point of being able to drive a car. He was able to obtain employment with relatively little difficulty, although he was restricted to

unskilled employment because of his lack of education and training.

In March of 1959, Arthur had an accident injuring his left eye and, although surgery was performed, it was not successful. He was left with the problems of functioning with his right eye, which had a visual acuity of 20/400.

In view of Arthur's visual loss, his former employer refused to rehire him. Arthur made numerous contacts in the area in search of employment but these efforts were not successful. In November of 1959, he telephoned the counselor for assistance in finding employment. Within a few days, the counselor visited Arthur and began an evaluation of his eligibility for vocational rehabilitation services. Medical, eye and psychological examinations were arranged and the results of these examinations indicated that Arthur could function in an employment situation in which he could utilize his remaining skills. A vocational objective involving industrial work was established and the counselor began efforts to interest employers in Arthur's abilities.

During Arthur's evaluation for vocational rehabilitation services, it was learned that he and his family were in serious financial difficulties due to his lack of employment and the heavy expenses involved in the cost of medical and surgical fees. He was referred to a Division social worker who found that he was eligible for Aid to the Blind. The provision of public assistance materially strengthened his financial condition and enabled him to approach rehabilitation planning without the pressing burden of financial problems.

In February, 1960, the counselor contacted an industrial plant in the client's home town and interested management in Arthur's productive abilities. A survey was made of operations in the plant and an assembly operation was chosen as being most suitable for him. Arthur was placed on the job and made satisfactory progress from the beginning. His weekly salary was $52.40. Follow-up visits revealed that both the employer and Arthur were pleased with this placement.

Bureau of Industries

The Division operates and maintains four special workshops for men and two for men and women which are as follows:

Cambridge Industries for the Blind 385 Putnam Avenue Cambridge	Brooms, mops and sub-contracts
Woolson House Industries 385 Putnam Avenue Cambridge	Pillowcases, hand-weaving, chair caning and reseating and sub-contracts
Lowell Workshop for the Blind 323 Middlesex Street Lowell	Rubber-link mats, chair caning and reseating

Worcester Workshop for the Blind 33 Highland Street Worcester	Chair caning and reseating, restringing tennis racquets
Pittsfield Workshop for the Blind 109 Eagle Street Pittsfield	Brooms, chair caning and reseating, restringing tennis racquets
Fall River Workshop for the Blind 991 County Street Fall River	Brooms, recaning and reseating
Springfield Workshop for the Blind 63 Howard Street Springfield	Sub-contracts, recaning and reseating chairs

Blind Handicraft Shop
156 Newbury Street
Boston

Located in six of the largest cities of the Commonwealth, these workshops provide gainful employment for one hundred and forty blind persons. The composition of the working force is represented principally by persons unable to compete successfully in the labor market due to poor mobility or as the result of a secondary disability. Employment under simulated working conditions and disciplines provides these persons with the chance to become self-supporting members of the community, an opportunity which otherwise would have been denied them.

The past year has shown a substantial increase in the number of sub-contracts secured by the Bureau of Industries. These sub-contracts usually consist of assembling of parts or packaging of products. At the Springfield Workshop, income derived from the accomodation of sub-contracts increased on the order of three hundred percent over that of the previous year. Cambridge Industries for the Blind successfully negotiated several such sub-contracts and plans for the coming year include an expansion of this activity.

The total revenue derived from the sale of brooms and mops, together with the income received from chair-caning and other services, showed little change from the previous year.

The Division Salesroom, an adjunct of the Home Industries program, offers for sale articles produced by home-bound blind persons participating in the activity.

The program of sales, organized and developed by the Division sales-organizer, is promoted on a state-wide level. These sales are sponsored jointly by the Division of the Blind and Federations of Women's Clubs. They provide an outlet for the sale and distribution of articles produced under this program.

Total revenue received from the sale of merchandise showed an increase of sixteen percent over that of the previous year.

Springfield Workshop for the Blind

Employees: Blind-20 Sighted-3 Total-23

1958-1959			1959-1960		
Chairs	757		Chairs	658	
Rubber Mats	66		Rubber Mats	38	
Sub-contract	413,623		Sub-contract	629,286	
Total		$6627.37	Total		$13,167.50

Blind Handicraft Shop

Employees: Blind-1 Sighted-4 Total-5

1958-1959			1959-1960		
Stock item	14,846		Stock item		
Consigned item	-9527		Consigned item		
Total		$20,108.06	Shop item		
			Salesroom		
			Total		$17,606.80

Cambridge Industries for the Blind

Employees: Blind-59 Sighted-7 Total-66
(1 blind Jr. Clerk & 1 blind Trade Instructor)

1958-1959			1959-1960		
Brooms	67,080		Brooms	60,924	
Mops, wet	111,276		Mops, wet	118,404	
Mops, dry	1,980		Mops, dry	1,665	
Mops, handles	12,060		Mops, handles	11,238	
Dusters	612		Dusters	615	
Total		$149,839.17	Sub-contract		
			Total		$155,563.97

Local Shops

(A) Pittsfield Workshop for the Blind

Employees: Blind-11 Sighted-2 Total-13

1958-1959			1959-1960		
Brooms	831 doz.		Brooms	707 doz.	
Chairs	321		Chairs	308	
Racquets	32		Racquets	40	
Total		$12,564.54	Mop Sales		
			Corn Sales		
			Total		$12,063.54

(B)Worcester Workshop for the Blind

Employees: Blind-7 (incl. Trade Instructor) Sighted-1 Total-8

1958-1959			1959-1960		
Chairs	1268	$4989.73	Chairs	1152	$5125.20

(C)Lowell Workshop for the Blind

Employees: Blind-6 (incl. Trade Ins.) Sighted-1 Total-7

1958-1959			1959-1960		
Chairs	814		Chairs	820	
Rubber Mats	509		Rubber Mats	333	
Broom sales			Broom sales		
Total		$5014.06	Corn sales		
			Total		$5324.47

(D)Fall River Workshop for the Blind

Employees: Blind-7 Sighted-2 Total-9

1958-1959			1959-1960		
Brooms	781 doz.		Brooms	608 doz.	
Chairs	483		Chairs	485	
Mop sales			Mop sales		
Total		$11,021.76	Total		$10,765.65

Woolson House Industries

Employees: Blind-21 (incl. Trade Ins.) Sighted-2 Total-23

1958-1959			1959-1960		
Chairs	584		Chairs	820	
Pillowcases	3609 doz.		Pillowcases	5083 doz.	
Weaving	974		Weaving		
Total		$25,494.43	Sub-contract		
			Total		$35,513.59

B lind Handicraft Shop

Pieces of work sent to workers	15,580
Pieces of finished work received	17,068
Pieces of finished work consigned	7,408 (this includes 1400 curtain pulls)

Recommendations

The Director recommends the following Legislation:

An Act Relative to the Needs Test for the Program of Aid to the Blind in the Division of the Blind

Public Law 86-778, known as Social Security Amendments of 1960 was signed into law on 13 September 1960. The law introduces numerous amendments to the Social Security Act among which is one directly affecting the administration of the program of Aid to the Blind, so called, in the Division of the Blind by authorizing certain changes in the needs test.

Title VII, Section 710 (a) of P. L. 778 changes the amount of earned income exemptable from the determination of need of an applicant for Aid to the Blind.

For the period of 1 January 1961 through 30 June 1962 only, P. L. 778 provides as follows: (I) either the first $50 per month of earned income (as presently obtained under Chapter 69, Section 23 of the General Laws) be considered exemptable or (II) the first $85 per month of earned income plus one-half of earned income in excess of $85 per month be exemptable.

Now Section 710 (b), in treating of the period effective 1 July 1962 and beyond, provides that the State agency, in this instance, the Division of the Blind in the Department of Education, shall disregard the first $85 per month of earned income plus one-half of earned income in excess of $85 per month in determining the needs of an applicant for Aid to the Blind.

In the light of the foregoing amendments to the Social Security Act, insofar as they affect the administration of the Aid to the Blind program in the Division of the Blind, it is recommended that Section 23 of Chapter 69 of the General Laws be amended by deleting that part of said Section 23, Chapter 69 providing for a $50 earned income exemption in determining need and substituting same with the words, "in furnishing aid to each claimant for Aid to the Blind, the Director shall disregard earned income up to $85 per month, plus one-half of earned income in excess of $85 per month of each claimant".

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE NEEDS TEST FOR THE PROGRAM OF AID TO THE BLIND IN THE DIVISION OF THE BLIND

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

The first paragraph of section 23 of Chapter 69 of the General Laws, as most recently amended by section 1 of Chapter 505 of the acts of 1956, is hereby amended by striking out the second sentence and inserting in place thereof the following sentence---In furnishing aid to each claimant for aid to the blind, the director shall disregard earned income up to

eighty-five dollars per month plus one-half of earned income in excess of eighty-five dollars per month of each such claimant.

Appendix A

TABLE 1 Blind persons on the Massachusetts Register of the Blind by age and sex on June 30, 1960

Age	Total	Male	Female	Percent
Total	8323	3905 (46.9)	4418 (53.1)	100.
Under 1 yr.	5	4	1	*
1 to 2 yrs.	11	3	8	.1
2 to 3 yrs.	14	10	4	.1
3 to 4 yrs.	22	12	10	.3
4 to 5 yrs.	12	9	3	.1
5 to 9 yrs.	315	167	148	3.8
10 to 14 yrs.	340	183	157	4.1
15 to 19 yrs.	249	150	99	3.0
20 to 24 yrs.	162	85	77	2.0
25 to 29 yrs.	204	119	85	2.5
30 to 34 yrs.	240	142	98	2.9
35 to 39 yrs.	347	221	126	4.2
40 to 44 yrs.	335	193	142	4.0
45 to 49 yrs.	358	209	149	4.3
50 to 54 yrs.	445	240	205	5.4
55 to 59 yrs.	527	263	264	6.3
60 to 64 yrs.	647	307	340	7.8
65 to 69 yrs.	748	315	433	9.0
70 to 74 yrs.	834	358	476	10.0
75 to 79 yrs.	804	327	477	9.7
80 to 84 yrs.	780	301	479	9.4
85 to 89 yrs.	552	175	377	6.6
90 to 94 yrs.	219	66	153	2.6
95 to 99 yrs.	56	15	41	.7
100 yrs. and over	12	3	9	.1
Age unknown	85	28	57	1.0

*Less than .1 of 1%

TABLE 2 Extent of vision of persons added to the Massachusetts Register of the Blind during the 12 months July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960

Degree of Vision	Number	Percent
Total registered	788	100
Total blindness	39	5.1
Light perception and/or projection only	71	9.3
Motion and form perception up to but not including 5/200	182	23.7
5/200 to 10/200	46	6.0
10/200 to 20/200	147	19.1
20/200	180	23.4
Better than 20/200 but field less than 20°	46	6.0
Extent of vision unknown	57	7.4

TABLE 3 Blind persons added to the Massachusetts Register of the Blind by age and sex during the 12 months July 1, 1959 through June 30, 1960

Age	Total	Male	Female	Percent
Total	810 1/	364 (44.9)	446 (55.1)	100
Under 1 yr.	5	4	1	.6
1 to 2 yrs.	7	2	5	.9
2 to 3 yrs.	5	3	2	.6
3 to 4 yrs.	4	2	2	.5
4 to 5 yrs.	1	0	1	.1
5 to 9 yrs.	31	23	8	3.8
10 to 14 yrs.	19	14	5	2.3
15 to 19 yrs.	7	5	2	.9
20 to 24 yrs.	9	4	5	1.1
25 to 29 yrs.	13	6	7	1.6
30 to 34 yrs.	13	8	5	1.6
35 to 39 yrs.	17	9	8	2.1
40 to 44 yrs.	15	7	8	1.8
45 to 49 yrs.	27	13	14	3.3
50 to 54 yrs.	32	14	18	4.0
55 to 59 yrs.	45	27	18	5.6
60 to 64 yrs.	64	31	33	7.9
65 to 69 yrs.	73	34	39	9.0
70 to 74 yrs.	97	42	55	12.0
75 to 79 yrs.	89	37	52	11.0
80 to 84 yrs.	101	31	70	12.5
85 to 89 yrs.	63	24	39	7.8
90 to 94 yrs.	28	10	18	3.5
95 to 99 yrs.	2	1	1	.2
100 yrs. and over	0	0	0	.0
Age unknown	43	13	30	5.3

1/ Total includes 25 previously registered blind

TABLE 4 Causes of blindness of 768 persons added to the Massachusetts Register of the Blind during the 12 months July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960

Cause of Blindness	Number	Percent
Total	768	100.0
Diabetes	134	17.4
Glaucoma	125	16.3
Macular degeneration	110	14.2
Cataracts	82	10.7
Malignant myopia	36	5.1
Retinitis pigmentosa	31	4.0
Optic atrophy	30	3.9
Retinitis	20	2.6
Nystagmus	15	1.9
All other causes	185	23.9

TABLE 5 Whereabouts of 793 school-age children born 1942 through 1953 on the Massachusetts Register of the Blind on June 30, 1960

Whereabouts	Number
Total	793
In regular schools	172
In Sight Saving Classes (Of these, 4 are using braille as well as large type books)	111
In Perkins School for the Blind	175
In braille classes	28
In regular schools with a tutor of braille or readers	30
In Trainable Classes (Sub-special)	11
In regular kindergarten	6
In nursery school	1
In college	1
At home, retarded	51
At home, disturbed (one of these has a tutor of braille)	7
At home, ill (four of these have brain tumors; one has tutor of braille)	5
Out of school, over 16 years of age	7
School plans pending	2
At the Ransome Greene Unit of the Walter E. Fernald School	127
In Wrentham State School	17
In Belchertown State School	12
In Paul E. Dever State School	3
In Monson State Hospital	10
In Lakeville State Sanitorium	2
In Tewksbury State Sanitorium	1
In Crotchett Mountain Rehabilitation Center	1
In Metropolitan State Hospital	2
St. Coletta's School for the Retarded	1
Schools for the blind outside Massachusetts	2
Schools for the feebleminded outside Massachusetts	3
Outside the United States temporarily	1
Outside Massachusetts temporarily	1
Unlocated	3

TABLE 6 Division services received by 695 adults who were added to the Massachusetts Register of the Blind during the 12 months July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960

Service	Number
Total	423
Aid to the Blind	156
Vocational Rehabilitation	36
Home Teacher	56
Talking Book services	123
Other services including application for Aid to the Blind, visit to explain services	52

TABLE 7 Cause of blindness of 793 school-age children born 1942 through 1953 on the Massachusetts Register of the Blind on June 30, 1960

Cause of Blindness	Number
Total	793
Panophthalmitis	1
Malignant myopia	32
Albinism	39
Anophthalmos	3
Megalophthalmos (infantile glaucoma)	24
Microphthalmos	12
Aniridia	11
Coloboma of iris, choroid, retina	5
Other structural anomalies	6
Opacities of cornea	2
Phlyctenular keratitis	1
Corneal dystrophy	1
Corneal abnormality	1
Congenital cataracts	78
Dislocated lenses	3
Iritis	1
Uveitis	8
Iridocyclitis	1
Choroiditis	3
Chorioretinitis	9
Retrolental fibroplasia	321
Detached retina	3
Retinitis pigmentosa	9
Macula degeneration	17
Retinal degeneration	5
Retinoblastoma	7
Other affections of retina	3
Optic nerve atrophy	97
Retinobulbi neuritis	1
Optic neuritis	1
Nystagmus	52
Persistent hyperplastic primary vitreous	1
No report on site or type of affection	35

TABLE 8 Whereabouts of 141 pre-school blind children born 1954 and later on the Massachusetts Register of the Blind on June 30, 1960

Whereabouts	Number
Total	141
At home	65
In nursery school	11
In regular kindergarten	12
In Perkins School for the Blind	3
In Sight Saving Classes	2
In Ransome Greene Unit of the Walter E. Fernald State School	31
In other institutions	4
In foster homes	1
Temporarily out of state	1
Unlocated	2
Unknown and no services requested (presumably at home)	9

TABLE 9 Cases of Retrolental fibroplasia reported to the Division of the Blind, according to year referred and birth year, as of June 30, 1960

Year Born	Year Referred																					Total Born Each Year
	'60	'59	'58	'57	'56	'55	'54	'53	'52	'51	'50	'49	'48	'47	'46	'45	'44	'43	'42	'41		
1960																						
1959	2																					2
1958		4																				4
1957		1		1																		2
1956		1		6	2																	9
1955	1	2	2	3	4	1																13
1954	1	1			4	8	5															19
1953		1	3	2	1	8	18	6														39
1952		2	2			6	10	21	7													48
1951		1		1		1	3	5	19	6												36
1950		5	1	1	1	2	1	3	9	9	6											38
1949		1			1	2			3	1	11	7										26
1948						2		1		4	2	17	5									31
1947					3	1	1					3	17	4								29
1946								1	1	1	1	3	9	10	1							27
1945											1			10		4						15
1944											2		2	2	1	10	1					18
1943														1	1	7						9
1942							1									3	1	1				6
1941												2				3		1				6
Total Referred Each Year	4	19	8	14	16	31	39	37	39	21	23	32	33	27	3	27	2	2				377

TABLE 10 Causes of blindness in 179 persons between the ages 20 and 60 who were added to the Massachusetts Register of the Blind during the 12 months July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960 by sex.

Cause of Blindness	Number	Percent	Men	Women
Total	179	100.0	95	84
Diabetes	36	20.1	17	19
Glaucoma	21	11.7	10	11
Myopia	14	7.8	5	9
Retinitis	21	11.7	8	13
Cataracts	14	7.8	10	4
Optic atrophy	14	7.8	9	5
Macula degeneration	10	5.6	9	1
Nystagmus	5	2.8	3	2
Other corneal	8	4.5	3	5
Other eyeball	4	2.3	1	3
Other lens	2	1.1	2	0
Other uveal tract	7	3.9	4	3
Other optic nerve	3	1.7	0	3
Other retina	6	3.4	3	3
No report	14	7.8	11	3

TABLE 11 Cause of blindness in 141 pre-school blind children born 1954 and later who are on the Massachusetts Register of the Blind on June 30, 1960

Cause of Blindness	Number
Total	141
Secondary glaucoma	1
Endophthalmitis	1
Malignant myopia	1
Albinism	5
Anophthalmos	1
Megalophthalmos (infantile glaucoma)	3
Microphthalmos	2
Aniridia	2
Coloboma of iris	1
Congenital corneal dystrophy	2
Congenital cataracts	23
Dislocated lenses	2
Chorioretinitis	2
Uveitis	1
Retrolental fibroplasia	51
Retinoblastoma	2
Pseudoglioma	1
Retinal hemorrhage	1
Optic nerve atrophy	26
Nystagmus	4
Vitreous hemorrhage	1
Persistent hyperplastic vitreous	1
No report on site and type of affection	7

TABLE 12 Diagnosis of 55 children with defective sight but not legally blind referred to the Massachusetts Division of the Blind during the 12 months July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960

Diagnosis	Number
Total	55
Myopia	22
Hyperopia	1
Amblyopia exanopsia	1
Albinism	1
Microphthalmos	1
Aniridia	1
Congenital cataracts	8
Dislocated lenses	1
Chorioretinitis	1
Retinitis pigmentosa	1
Optic nerve atrophy	3
Nystagmus	11
No report on site and type of affection	3

TABLE 13 Some characteristics of persons who were added to the Massachusetts Register of the Blind during the 12 months July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960 but who did not receive service

Reason for Not Receiving Service	Number
Total	768
Resident of State Hospital or State School	14
Over age 85	21
Requested the Division do not contact	23
Visual acuity over 10/200	159
Children (counted elsewhere)	73
Registered during last month of the year	70
Reason unknown	50
Received services	358

TABLE 14 Occupation before blindness of 179 persons between the ages of 20 and 60 who were added to the Register of the Blind during the 12 months July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960

Occupation	Number	Female	Male
Total	179	83	96
Unknown	83	48	35
Domestic	5	5	0
Unskilled (factory service)	56	12	44
Professional (clerical, technical)	12	4	8
Semi-skilled	5	0	5
Student	5	1	4
Housewife	13	13	0

TABLE 15 Cause of blindness of 75 children added to the Massachusetts Register of the Blind during the 12 months July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960

Cause of Blindness	Number
Total	75
Malignant myopia	5
Albinism	7
Microphthalmos	1
Megalophthalmos (infantile glaucoma)	1
Coloboma of iris	1
Congenital cataracts	8
Dislocated lenses	2
Iritis	1
Uveitis	1
Chorioretinitis	1
Retrolental fibroplasia	18
Retinitis pigmentosa	2
Macula degeneration	4
Retinal degeneration	1
Optic nerve atrophy	8
Optic neuritis	1
Nystagmus	7
No report on site and type of affection	6

TABLE 16 Disposition of 55 children with defective sight but not legally blind referred to the Massachusetts Division of the Blind during the 12 months July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960

Disposition	Number
Total	55
In Sight Saving Classes	30
In regular school with large type books	5
In regular schools	7
In regular kindergarten	3
Receiving pre-school counseling	6
In nursery school	2
School plans pending	1
No services requested	1

TABLE 17 Educational plans for 75 children added to the Massachusetts Register of the Blind during the 12 months July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960

Arrangement	Number
Total	75
In regular school with large type books	12
In Sight Saving Classes	10
To enter Sight Saving Class in September 1960	1
In Perkins School for the Blind	4
To enter Perkins School for the Blind in September 1960	1
In regular school with a tutor of breille	1
Referred to Vocational Rehabilitation of this Division	3
At home ill with visiting teacher	2
In Trainable Class	1
In regular kindergarten	3
Receiving pre-school counseling	19
Being followed by Boston Nursery and Center for Blind Children	3
In Connecticut School for the Blind	1
In Ransome Greene Unit of the Walter E. Fernald State School	4
In Wrentham State School	3
In Belchertown State School	1
In Metropolitan State Hospital	1
In Children's Hospital	1
No services requested	3
Unable to locate	1

TABLE 18 Macula Degeneration: Age and sex of 106 adults added to the Massachusetts Register of the Blind during the 12 months July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960

Age	Male	Female	Total	Percent
Total	49	57	106	100
Unknown	3	4	7	6.6
20-29	1	0	1	1.0
30-39	0	0	0	.0
40-49	2	0	2	1.9
50-59	5	1	6	5.5
60-69	6	2	8	7.6
70-79	12	16	28	26.4
80-89	16	30	46	43.5
90-99	4	4	8	7.5

TABLE 19 Glaucoma: Age and sex of 125 adults added to the Massachusetts Register of the Blind during the 12 months July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960

Age	Male	Female	Total	Percent
Total	56	69	125	100
Unknown	1	6	7	5.6
20-29	0	1	1	.8
30-39	0	1	1	.8
40-49	1	3	4	3.2
50-59	6	5	11	8.8
60-69	11	9	20	15.9
70-79	25	20	45	36.1
80-89	12	22	34	27.2
90-99	0	2	2	1.6

TABLE 20 Myopia: Age and sex of 31 adults added to the Massachusetts Register of the Blind during the 12 months July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960

Age	Male	Female	Total	Percent
Total	8	23	31	100
Unknown	0	2	2	6.4
20-29	0	0	0	.0
30-39	1	2	3	9.7
40-49	1	1	2	6.4
50-59	2	5	7	22.6
60-69	2	6	8	25.8
70-79	1	5	6	19.4
80-89	1	2	3	9.7

TABLE 21 Optic Nerve Atrophy: Age and sex of 23 adults added to the Massachusetts Register of the Blind during the 12 months July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960

Age	Male	Female	Total	Percent
Total	14	9	23	100
Unknown	0	1	1	4.4
20-29	1	1	2	8.7
30-39	2	0	2	8.7
40-49	2	3	5	21.7
50-59	4	1	5	21.7
60-69	2	1	3	13.0
70-79	2	2	4	17.4
80-89	1	0	1	4.4

TABLE 22 Cataracts: Age and sex of 74 adults added to the Massachusetts Register of the Blind during the 12 months July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960

Age	Male	Female	Total	Percent
Total	33	41	74	100
Unknown	0	1	1	1.3
20-29	0	0	0	.0
30-39	3	2	5	6.7
40-49	2	0	2	2.7
50-59	4	3	7	9.5
60-69	6	3	9	12.2
70-79	9	8	17	23.0
80-89	6	17	23	31.1
90-99	3	7	10	13.5

TABLE 23 Diabetes: Age and sex of 134 adults added to the Massachusetts Register of the Blind during the 12 months July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960

Age	Male	Female	Total	Percent
Total	47	87	134	100
Unknown	4	5	9	6.7
20-29	3	1	4	3.0
30-39	4	0	4	3.0
40-49	1	2	3	2.3
50-59	8	13	21	15.7
60-69	14	28	42	31.3
70-79	10	29	39	29.1
80-89	3	8	11	8.2
90-99	0	1	1	.7

TABLE 24 Retinitis Pigmentosa: Age and sex of 29 adults added to the Massachusetts Register of the Blind during the 12 months July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960

Age	Male	Female	Total	Percent
Total	12	17	29	100
Unknown	2	1	3	10.3
20-29	0	5	5	17.2
30-39	1	2	3	10.3
40-49	6	6	12	41.4
50-59	1	0	1	3.4
60-69	2	0	2	7.0
70-79	0	1	1	3.4
80-89	0	2	2	7.0
90-99	0	0	0	.0

TABLE 25 Individuals removed from the Massachusetts Register of the Blind during the 12 months July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960 by age and sex

Age	Male	Female	Total	Percent
Total	311	378	689	100
1-9	10	11	21	3.0
10-19	14	13	27	3.9
20-29	11	3	14	1.5
30-39	13	6	19	1.3
40-49	15	8	23	3.3
50-59	22	21	43	6.2
60-69	52	46	98	14.2
70-79	67	89	156	22.4
80-89	77	114	191	30.3
90-99	26	62	88	12.7
100 and over	0	3	3	.4
Unknown	4	2	6	.8

Appendix B.

The Massachusetts Division of the Blind is a Division of the State Department of Education.[1] This Division administers comprehensive services to blind and partially sighted persons of the Commonwealth. The services administered by the Massachusetts Division of the Blind are:

1. Aid to the Blind: This is a form of financial assistance extended to 2200 needy blind persons under the provisions of Title X of the Social Security Act and pertinent Massachusetts law.

2. Vocational Rehabilitation: Services to about 300 blind persons a year. This program is financed under the provisions of Public Law 565 and State funds. Currently about 70 individuals a year are "rehabilitated"; that is, retrained and placed into jobs. This program is still growing in Massachusetts.

3. Home Teaching Services: This is a State supported program providing instruction to about 600 recently blinded adults each year. This instruction consists of teaching certain tactile skills such as braille, typing, some handcrafts and some activities of daily living. This program frequently provides the newly blinded adult with his first step towards his rehabilitation.

4. Talking Book Services: This is a reading service provided by the Library of Congress. The Division of the Blind issues, stores and repairs the Talking Book Machines and pays the regional depository of the Library of Congress (Perkins School for the Blind) a fee for handling and storing the records for the 2000 Massachusetts readers.

5. Sheltered Workshops: The Division also administers an industrial aid program through the operation of six sheltered workshops employing 110 blind persons. These are terminal type shops and not rehabilitation centers. They provide work in a protected atmosphere for those who are not able to compete in the world of the sighted.

6. Services to Blind and Partially Seeing Children: These services, supported entirely by State funds, include a counselling service to parents of pre-school visually handicapped children and social casework services to school age visually handicapped children and their parents. Children's workers are active with approximately 200 visually handicapped children of Massachusetts at any one time.

7. Register of the Blind: Besides the direct service programs already mentioned, the Massachusetts Division of the Blind maintains a register of all blind persons in the Commonwealth. About 8200 blind persons are registered at this time. The registration is accomplished under a law which requires physicians, clinics and optometrists to report to the Division of the Blind whenever a patient suffers sufficient loss of vision to render him "legally

[1]Testimony of John F. Mangovan, Director of the Massachusetts Division of the Blind, before the Sub-Committee on Special Education of the Committee on Education & Labor, U. S. House of Representatives, December 17, 1959, New Haven, Conn.

blind".

8. In addition to all these services offered by the Division of the Blind, the Division of Special Education of the Massachusetts Department of Education provides educational supervision of school age visually handicapped children.

Thus, it can be seen that a complete range of services is made available to blind persons of Massachusetts through the services of this Department.

The Register of the Blind maintained at this Division is helpful in indicating both current and future demands for services to the blind. There was a total of 8204 persons on the Massachusetts Register on June 30, 1959. During the 12 months ending June 30, 1959, there were 874 persons added to the Register. About half of the persons registered as blind have no sight and about one-half have partial sight, although listed as blind according to the legal definition of blindness. Also, about one-half of all the persons registered are over age 65. Children, that is those persons under age 20, amount to about 11 percent of the registration. The current trend, and I presume the trend to be expected in the future, is a gradual reduction in the number of children registered because of the control of retrolental fibroplasia and a constant increase in the aged group due to the increasing span of life. We hope that radiation and its effects does not cause another increase in blindness in children.

Thus, the three major areas of concern in planning programs for the visually handicapped and blind are these:

1. An increased emphasis on programs to help the aged blind.

2. An increased emphasis on providing educational facilities for blind children during the next 15 years. Although we can expect a gradual decline in the congenitally blind, the large number of children born blind between the years 1941 and 1956 need to be educated and prepared for a life of independence wherever possible.

3. The middle age group between the ages of 20 and 65 is confronted with the most serious problem of adjustment to blindness, retraining and re-entering the labor market in order to seek self-support.

With these broad estimates of the areas of need for the future in mind, I would like to present to your Committee, Mr. Chairman, some recommendations as to how these needs might better be met as viewed by the Massachusetts Division of the Blind.

1. Factual background: While a Register of the Blind is maintained in Massachusetts, I believe much more could be done in measuring the amount of blindness in the United States and in identifying and measuring the needs of blind persons on the one hand and on identifying and measuring the needs of partially sighted people on the other hand. Much work needs to be done to define blindness and to provide programs for blind people and it is of equal importance to do the same for persons with poor vision. The present programs

as organized under the commonly accepted definition of blindness fails to make this distinction. This grouping together of blind and partially sighted persons tends, I observe, to work to the disadvantage of the most severely handicapped group, namely the blind.

I recommend that a careful statistical study be made nationally of the incidence of blindness and the incidence of partial sight and that this study classify blind and partially sighted persons by age, sex, cause of blindness and vocational potential and the goals of these blind and partially sighted people. It is not sufficient for program planning purposes to work on an estimate that there are 300,000 blind persons in the United States without describing more accurately who are these blind people. Data available in Massachusetts could be a stepping stone to such a study, although the Massachusetts Division of the Blind is not staffed in such strength as to assume such a study on its own.

2. Education: Young blind people and partially blind children are now receiving education in residential schools for the blind and in public, private and parochial schools throughout the State. Because of the diversity of textbooks used in this variety of schools, a much larger quantity of braille material and other educational aids is needed. Support for an expanded service of individualized books transcribed into braille or on to discs or into large type is needed desperately by school children. Some provisions for increasing the reader services for high school students is needed despite the wonderful work being done by a very large number of dedicated volunteers now doing this work. The use of professional readers in educational plans beyond high school is a necessity and is just as much a part of the cost of education as is the cost of tuition, yet the rules of the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation place reader services as a service to which a means test must be applied but, on the other hand, does not require a means test to determine eligibility for the payment of tuition. I would urge, therefore, that the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation change its regulations so that the means test as an eligibility factor for students engaged in higher education be eliminated.

Considerable scrutiny should be given to the educational service provided by our State schools for the mentally retarded. A substantial number (27%) of blind children are resident in these schools. The provisions for teaching blind children in these State schools could improve considerably with Federal help.

Probably the most important and the most basic skill to be learned by a blind person is the skill of mobility. Mobility training should be an integral part of the education of all blind children. It is equally necessary to include mobility training in the rehabilitation of newly blinded adults. The skill of teaching mobility is a rare one and few competent teachers are available. I would recommend, therefore, that the Department of Health, Education & Welfare establish scholarships and fellowships to stimulate the

recruiting of young persons to fill these much needed positions as mobility teachers both for blind children and newly blinded adults.

3. Vocational Rehabilitation: For the middle range age group, this is the most important service. It helps them get back to work and acquire the independence sought after by most adults. I have already recommended the removal of the means test as a qualification of a student for professional reader services. From the standpoint of an operating State agency, I would say that the scope of the program and the attitude of the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation are unusually good. We in the State, however, could be helped considerably in the ultimate job in Vocational Rehabilitation and that is placement of the blind person into competitive employment. If the staff of the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation were increased to provide experts with special skill in the placement of the blind, these experts could come into a State and work for a period of several weeks at a time. In these field trips, it would be most helpful if these consultants would actually travel with the State Vocational Rehabilitation Counsellor in job surveys of industrial plants. This service would be a stimulating help to our counsellors who are in the front rank trying to open up employment opportunities for the blind.

4. Aid to the Blind: The granting of Aid to the Blind is frequently a necessary step in relieving the economic stress upon an adult who becomes blind. Through this aid, the blind person is freed of worry over his basic maintenance and can participate freely in planning for his rehabilitation. The Federal matching formula for Aid to the Blind should be increased so that the matching per case month is on a base of $100 instead of the $65 as it is under the present Social Security Act. In September 1959, the average grant of assistance in Massachusetts was $122.86 and the Federal Government matched only $41.50 of this cost. It would seem axiomatic that the blinded individual should be provided with the means for a most basic level of maintenance in order to give him the strength and health to participate in a rehabilitation program. The research and training provisions of the Social Security Act should be implemented with appropriations in order to develop the professional skill of Aid to the Blind staff. For it is with these staff members that the rehabilitation process often begins.

5. Home Teaching: This is a very important program within agencies for the blind. Frequently, the Home Teacher starts the blinded person off towards adjustment to his blindness through teaching some of the elementary skills needed in his functioning as a blind person. It would help both in the quality and in the quantity of home teaching services if the Department of Health, Education & Welfare would provide scholarships and fellowships for the training of home teachers and match the salaries of home teachers with Federal Funds as is done in the case of vocational rehabilitation counsellors and Aid to the Blind case workers.

I have tried during this brief period to indicate in a terse form some of the ways in which I, as a Director of the Massachusetts programs for the blind, see the needs of blind people.

COLLEGE ADVISORY BOARD

Donald L. Oliver, S.B., Ed.M.
Director of Admissions, Boston University

Rev. James Moynihan, S.J., Ph.D.
Chairman, Department of Psychology, Boston College

David V. Tiedeman, A.M., Ed.D.
Professor of Education, Harvard University

William C. Starkweather, B.S.
Assistant Registrar, University of Massachusetts

Joan F. Bishop, M.A.
Director, Placement Office, Wellesley College

Robert F. Rutherford, Ed.M., S.M.
Director, Simmons College School of Social Work

George Merriam, A.M.
Director of Admissions, Clark University

Rose Mullin, Ed.M.
Director of Placement, Emmanuel College

Simon Hoffman, Ed.D.
Executive Director, Jewish Vocational Service

DIVISION OF LIBRARY EXTENSION

The 1959-1960 library year can be proudly and realistically assessed as a good one. Library highlights were the publication of new national standards for school libraries; the enactment into law of two very important pieces of state legislation affecting libraries; the success of federal legislation which will insure the continuance of the federal funds for extension of public library service in rural areas for a five-year period beginning with fiscal 1962; and the announcement by the American Library Association of a $45,000 grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York to establish standards for library service agencies at the state level.

This annual report is offered as a record of the year's performance in services and activities at the Division of Library Extension. It reflects the combined efforts and esprit de corps of a fine staff of thirty-seven people who work in harmony and with interest as well as enthusiasm.

PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICE

Statistical reports for the calendar year 1959 were received from 377 of the state's 392 public libraries. The 1959 statewide per capita income for public library service was $3.02 - an increase of ten cents or 3% over last year's figure. The tabulation below gives the expenditures per capita by population groupings as well as the per capita range in individual public library expenditures within each group.

Population Group	No. of Libraries Reporting	Per Capita Library Income	Per Capita Range High	Per Capita Range Low
100,000 and over	5 of 5	$4.60	$5.77	.95
50,000-99,999	14 of 14	2.66	5.63	.77
25,000-49,999	27 of 28	2.55	4.78	.85
10,000-24,999	66 of 67	2.75	5.19	.34
5,000-9,999	66 of 68	2.02	4.81	.13
2,000-4,999	104 of 110	2.09	10.28	.05
0-1,999	95 of 100	2.02	8.99	.13
	377 of 392			

In 1959, $14,643,145 was spent for local public library service. Of this total amount, 57% went for salaries and 11.7% for books - with the remaining 31.3% being absorbed by operating expenses and building maintenance costs. Public libraries circulated 21,841,755 books for a statewide per capita circulation of 4.5. It is interesting to note that public library expenditures increased 3% over the previous year; and that a 3½% increase was also evidenced in the circulation figures.

The 1956 Cost Supplement issued at the time of the publication of the new A.L.A. standards for public library service was replaced by a 1959 Cost Supplement. Apparently three years are as long as cost figures have any validity; beyond that time, new figures must be used if financial planning is to have any measure of validity. While the Cost Supplement clearly states that per capita support figures cannot be offered as a goal or standard for libraries because of the many variables involved, the work does state that "to meet the need for a generalized figure, it can only be said that in 1959, in a more-or-less typical city or county

of 100,000 people, approximately $3.50 per capita is needed to achieve minimum standards. Massachusetts boasts of only five cities serving a population of 100,000; only two of which meet or exceed the $3.50 per capita support figure. Of the 47 cities and towns serving a population of 25,000 or over, only 8 have a per capita library support of $3.50 or over!

As vitally important public service agencies, libraries have a stake and a logical place in metropolitan area planning. From preliminary meetings in the spring of 1959 for discussion and exploration of areas of library cooperation, coordination or integration, there has emerged in the past year an organization known as the Metropolitan Boston Library Planning Council with membership at present comprised of a representative from each of the public libraries in the 38 communities in the Boston Metropolitan Parks District. This group with which the Division works closely, has been meeting regularly for study and evaluation, as well as consistent and continuous planning on the library problems of the Boston Metropolitan Area.

U. S. Department of Agriculture recently revised its Farmers' Bulletin #2142 which deals with Library Service for Rural People. While we hope that all rural people read every word of this issue, we are even more anxious that they study the cover photograph very carefully and read the acknowledgment on the reverse side of the cover page. It shows Mr. Paul E. Baird of Doosac Tunnel, Mass., a rural citizen, taking his children to a regular stop of the State Bookmobile which operates out of the Division's branch office in Greenfield and serves 39 communities in the Franklin-Hampden-Hampshire County Area.

National Library Week was observed throughout the state from April 3-7, 1960. Mr. Andrew E. Holmstrom, Vice President of Norton Company, former Mayor of Worcester and former President of the Worcester Free Public Library Board of Directors served as Chairman of the State Committee and Mr. Thurston Taylor, Librarian of the Worcester Free Public Library, served as the Committee's Secretary. The Division Director served on the State Committee; and this agency cooperated in the preparation and distribution of National Library Week Newsletters.

SCHOOL LIBRARY SERVICE

In July 1959 Mrs. Alice B. Howard resigned as Supervisor of School Libraries. This position was filled in September of the same year by Mrs. Charlene S. Schmithen.

Highlight of the year was the publication by the American Association of School Libraries of "Standards for School Library Programs" with a discussion guide. This is the first revision of school library standards since 1945. Massachusetts was selected by the A. A. S. L. as one of nine states to participate in a pilot project for the introduction of these new school library standards. The State School Library Supervisor worked closely with the Massachusetts School Librarians Association in publicizing the new standards and in the planning of the statewide meeting

held in Worcester in April 1960 to introduce school administrators and school librarians to them.

H 827 (an Act providing that school librarians shall be certified by the Board of Education) was passed by the General Court and became Chapter 70 of the Acts of 1960 which further amends the General Laws Chapter 71, Section 38G by including School Librarians among the professional employees of a school committee who must be certified. This legislation which went into effect May 1, 1960, will insure the appointment at the local level of personnel to plan the school library programs, who, in addition to being library science specialists, will also meet all the requirements of the teacher certification law. This we consider a professional step in the right direction - reflecting a general interpretation that school librarians are teachers, as well as librarians. Under the provisions of the new legislation, special requirements for the certification of school librarians were promulgated by the Board of Education in June 1960 to be effective June 30, 1963.

Plans are underway to provide for an annual collection, compilation and tabulation of schoollibrary statistics. School librarians and school administrators were made aware of special news of school library significance or interest by three issues of Random Notes for School Librarians prepared and distributed from the Division by the School Library Supervisor. In addition to many advisory field visits to local school libraries, Mrs. Scleithen served as the library specialist on several committees applying the evaluative criteria of the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools to local high school programs.

REGIONAL LIBRARY SERVICE

About thirty-five per cent of the state's cities and towns are served directly by the four regional branch offices of the Division. There are now over 72,000 volumes in these branch office collections. The advent of the federal grant program has been responsible in large measure for the improvement of the regional book stocks. This situation in turn has made it possible to rationalize inter-library loan and thus to expedite the filling of many subject and title requests from the western, southeastern and northeastern sections of the state. Over one-half million volumes were distributed in fiscal 1960 from the four state bookmobiles. Circulation increased by 16.1%. Two of our four branches are still located in rent-free quarters in local public library buildings. There is no elasticity left in either the Pittsfield or Fall River region. They are both stretched beyond capacity - to hold books, to contain their equipment and staff - to serve their public adequately. These are state operations with two decades of service to their credit and consideration should be given to housing the branch offices in adequate owned quarters. The regional branch office in North Reading continues to be financed entirely by federal funds. The services and activities of that office will be discussed in more detail in another section of this report.

LIBRARY SERVICES ACT - PUBLIC LAW 597

The Division's 1960 state appropriation only permitted establishing eligibility for 100,000 of the $124,790 in federal funds available to the state. Of the 100,000, under the state program, 62% was allocated for salaries, 27% for books and related materials, and 11% for equipment and such office and administration costs as postage, telephone, supplies, travel, motor vehicle repairs and rent. About 44% of the federal funds were channeled into the operation of the Northeast Regional Office in North Reading. The circulation figures from the Northeast Regional Bookmobile showed a tremendous 41.2% increase over the previous year.

We watched with great interest the progress in the second session of the 86th Congress of the 32 House Bills and the one Senate Bill endorsed by 55 Senators - all bills to provide extension of the Library Services Act for another five years beyond fiscal 1961. S 2630 passed the Senate with a great flourish. H 12125, the House Bill, was bottled up in the Rules Committee on Congress headed for adjournment. On August 22, 1960 under suspension of the Rules, S 2630 was brought to the floor of the House and sailed through with a 192 to 19 vote. So as of July 1, 1961, Public Law 86-679 takes over and our state plan and program under the Library Services Act continues for another five years.

LIBRARY LEGISLATION

An active and fruitful year, legislatively speaking, closed with two home-runs and one runner on third base.

H 24, the bill introduced by the Board of Library Commissioners was passed by the General Court and signed into law by the Governor in May 1960. This legislation corrects inconsistencies in existing legislation pertaining to libraries, deletes antiquated sections of the library law no longer applicable, and puts on the books legislation which will enable the Board of Library Commissioners to contract with other state library agencies and with local municipal libraries for the purpose of improving or further developing library service in a designated area.

H 827, the bill amending the teacher certification law to include school librarians was also passed and is discussed elsewhere.

As this report is being written, a bill to provide state aid to public libraries is still in the General Court. It was originally introduced as H 2775 by the Massachusetts Library Association and was endorsed by the Board of Library Commissioners. H 2775 passed the House with amendments and became H 3162 in the redraft. The Senate passed H 3162, again with amendments, and the legislation was redrafted and became S 692. At this time S 692 has passed the House with amendments; and we await the final action which will result after a House and Senate Conference Committee. There seems to be relatively little real opposition to state aid to public libraries on the part of either centers or representatives. The conflict at present is in the method of financing

the legislation, with the Senate favoring the financing from the income tax revenue and the House holding out for an appropriation from the General Fund.

CLINICS - COURSES - INSTITUTES - WORKSHOPS

Many and varied were the special training activities available during the 1960 fiscal year for practising librarians. Members of the Division's Advisory Staff held several clinics, workshops and institutes on weeding the book collection, reference work, library service to children, book evaluation and reviewing, use of films and circulation procedures. Several courses in library science held under the sponsorship of the Division of University Extension and the Extension Program of the State Teachers Colleges were well attended. With the Massachusetts Library Aid Association underwriting the instruction costs, the Division organized three other special courses with enrollment on a tuition-free basis open to librarians and library assistants in small rural communities.

RETROSPECT AND PROSPECT

We round out another busy year with a special vote of thanks to the library boards of trustees and the librarians of the Fall River and Pittsfield Public Libraries for having provided us for so many years with a house and home for our regional branch offices serving those areas. To the citizens of the town of Wellfleet, we pledge our assistance and offer our best wishes in their efforts to rebuild the local town library which was destroyed this past winter by fire. The two great political parties of the United States, Democratic and Republican, merit the library bouquet of the year for their vision in including a powerful statement on the importance and support of libraries in their respective platforms.

Dr. Ernest Dichter, President of the Institute for Motivational Research has said: "We clamor for more education without attempting to motivate people to read more books . . . our future and that of the world depends on the competitive advantages we are able to derive from reading all kinds of books." To Nathan M. Pusey, President of Harvard University, is attributed this statement: "That we know as much as we do, care as much as we do, behave as well as we do, at all levels, despite all the forces working in a contrary direction in our society is owed more to books, and to our libraries than we customarily take the time to consider."

Good public and good school library service is more important today than ever. Efforts on the local community level must be guided, buttressed and supplemented by a strong vigorous library extension agency at the state level. The situation with regard to the Division's totally inadequate quarters in the Department of Education Building becomes with each passing day more disgraceful, more inefficient, more abusive of state property, and more stifling to the state program. Quiet prestige and fiscal insignificance are not proper partners for an expanding program. The realities of present service and the potentialities of enlarged services must be

translated now into an appropriation to provide new quarters for this agency, if the agency is to continue to perform its present functions and to assume new activities.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Appropriation State [illegible],160 Federal 200,000 Total [illegible],160
Staff Positions:
Professional 15 Sub-professional 16 Clerical 6

Field Visits	303
Office Conferences	671
Library Surveys	22
Program Participation	142
Meetings Attendance	259
Publications:	
Monthly Newsletter - 12 issues	
Selected Book Buying Lists - 9 issues	
State Certificate Reading List 1959 Supplement	
70th Annual Report of Board of Library Commissioners	
Bookmobile Notes for School Librarians - 3 issues	
Pioneer Librarian (Greenfield Region) - 3 issues	
State Certificate Reading Program:	
Five-book Certificates Awarded	27,391
Twenty-book Honor Certificates Awarded	4,452
State Certificate Reading Lists Distributed	1,162
Book Collection:	137,564
Headquarters - 62,267 Regional Branches - 75,297	
Books Processed 1959-1960	11,694
Book Circulation (including Bookmobiles)	531,752
Reference Requests	10,212
Inter-Library Loan Information:	
Use of Services by	
Number of Libraries	239
Number of institutions and colleges	16
Number of individuals and/or organizations	111
Titles Requested	4,751
Filled by Division 2,732	
Filled by Cooperating Libraries 1,300	
Unfilled 719	
Title Requests as Supplied outside Division	

Library	Titles Requested	Titles Supplied
Arlington	1,182	105
Boston	925	215
Brookline	1,600	513
Cambridge	1,379	224
Lynn (4 months only)	257	24
New Bedford	138	43
Newton	940	154
Springfield	261	53
Watertown	1,049	68
Special Libraries	67	46
Other Public Libraries through Newsletter listing	130	63

Certification and Placement:

Librarians Certified by Examination	13
Librarians Certified by Professional Training or Position	2
Library Positions Listed with Placement Referral Service	131
Librarians Registered with Placement Referral Service	68

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Forty-sixth Annual Report of the Teachers' Retirement Board
for the period January 1, 1959, to December 31, 1959

During the year 1959 there were 4,076 teachers who entered the service of the public schools of Massachusetts for the first time and were required to become members of the Retirement System. There were five teachers in service prior to July 1, 1914, who voluntarily became members in 1959. There were also 829 former members who were reinstated as members. The deposits received for the year to be credited to the accounts of the members amounted to $9,240.631.61. The net interest received on the investments was $3,436,718.90. During the year, 2,064 teachers who had left the service withdrew their funds amounting to $1,322,357.45. Payments amounting to $271,929.18 were made to the beneficiaries or estates of members who died before retirement. On December 31, 1959, there were 38,293 members in active service with deductions and interest to their credit amounting to $89,294,515.05. On December 31, 1959, there were also 2,638 teachers who had left the service without withdrawing their funds, which amount to $1,915,704.50.

There were 481 superannuation and 8 disability retirements during the calendar year 1959. The annual retirement allowances of these persons amounted to $1,709,160.24, of which $279,482.04 was annuity derived from the deductions and interest which they had to their credit at retirement, and the balance, $1,429,678.20 was pension payable from State appropriations.

In addition eleven of the retired members who died during the year had elected the Option (c) form of retirement allowance, and, in accordance with the provisions of that option, their beneficiaries became entitled to annual retirement allowances the total of which amounted to $20,858.64, of which $4,851.48 was annuity and $16,007.16 was pension. Two of the members who died before retirement had appointed a member survivor allowance beneficiary under Section 12 (2) Option (d) and, in accordance with that option, their beneficiaries became entitled to annual retirement allowances amounting to $1,400.16, of which $317.28 was annuity and $1,082.88 was pension. In the case of twenty-three other persons who died prior to retirement, the spouse of the deceased members elected to receive a member survivor allowance under said Section 12 (2) Option (d), instead of the cash refund of the amount the member had to his credit in the Retirement Fund. The annual retirement allowances of these persons amounted to $23,790.48, of which $5,109.12 was annuity and $23,790.48 was pension. There were also five persons who died prior to retirement, and the widows of the deceased members elected to receive survivor benefits for themselves and their children under Section 12B. The annual benefits of these persons amounted to $11,940.00 of which $1,101.46 was derived from the deductions and interest to the credit of the member, and $10,838.54 was pension payable from State Appropriations.

On December 31, 1959, there were 5,547 retired members living and their retirement allowances amounted to $13,383,462.72, of which $2,523,034.08 was annuity derived from the deductions and interest to their credit at retirement, and $10,860,428.64 was pension payable from

State appropriations. Of these, one hundred and forty-seven were receiving disability retirement allowances amounting to $205,653.40, of which $30,481.36 was annuity derived from the deductions and interest to their credit at retirement, and $175,172.04, was pension payable from State appropriations. There was also a spouse of a deceased member receiving accidental death benefits amounting to $4,491.12. In addition, there were seventy beneficiaries of members receiving Option (c) member survivor allowance payments. Their retirement allowances amounted to $105,308.88, of which $24,964.44 was annuity and $80,344.44 was pension. There were also sixty-two persons appointed by members as beneficiaries who were receiving Option (d) member survivor allowance payments. Their retirement allowances amounted to $85,320.84, of which $28,241.04 was annuity and $57,079.80 was pension. There were also one hundred and seventy-six persons, who, as the spouse of members who died before retirement, elected a member survivor allowance under Section 12 (2) Option (d) and their annual retirement allowances amounted to $150,137.88, of which $42,112.80 was annuity and $108,025.08 was pension.

On December 31, 1959, the estimated amount of reimbursement to be paid by the Commonwealth on account of pensions of teachers retired under the local systems was as follows:

Boston School Committee	240,000.00
Boston Retirement Board	184,491.75
State-Boston Retirement System	2,221,013.52

Brookline	5,001.54
Milton	4,110.20
Pittsfield	1,200.00
Wellesley	2,842.56
Cambridge	8,014.64
	2,666,674.21

Respectfully submitted,

Owen B. Kiernan, Commissioner
Raymon W. Eldridge
Mildred B. Jenks

SCHEDULE A - ANNUITY SAVINGS FUND

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS

Description	Rate (Per Cent)	Par Value	Amortized Value Dec. 31, 1959	Accrued Int. Dec. 31, 1959
Boston, Mass.	3	470,000.00	469,790.51	1,050.00
Boston, Mass.	4	224,900.00	220,092.09	2,779.00
Boston, Mass.	4½	60,000.00	59,379.88	1,133.33
Chelsea, Mass.	4	15,000.00	15,010.11	250.00
Cleveland, Ohio	4½	10,000.00	10,333.74	75.00
Cleveland, Ohio	5	50,000.00	52,435.04	833.33
Dallas, Texas	4½	40,000.00	39,935.22	750.00
Denver, Colo.	4½	40,000.00	40,263.40	141.67
Des Moines, Iowa	5	25,000.00	26,425.93	104.17
E. Chelmsford, Mass.	4	2,000.00	2,000.65	26.67
Ft. Worth, Texas	4½	30,000.00	30,085.92	531.25
Fresno, Calif.	4½	50,000.00	50,733.50	1,118.75
Long Beach, Calif.	4	90,000.00	95,403.82	300.00
Long Beach, Calif.	5	75,000.00	78,284.29	312.50
Los Angeles, Calif.	5	3,000.00	3,023.62	62.50
New York State	4½	600.00	602.93	9.00
Newport, R.I.	4	41,000.00	41,000.00	683.34
North Carolina	4½	10,000.00	10,109.67	168.75
Norwalk, Ch.	3 3/4	20,000.00	19,657.90	156.24
Norwalk, Ch.	4	32,000.00	31,213.67	373.33
Pasadena, Calif.	4 3/4	15,000.00	15,723.39	296.87
Pasadena, Calif.	5	5,000.00	5,297.28	41.67
Revere, Mass.	4	10,000.00	10,037.23	166.65
Providence, R.I.	4	61,000.00	60,866.48	553.33

Providence, R.I.	4½	125,000.00	125,885.26	2,343.75
Richmond, Va.	4½	150,000.00	150,676.78	3,187.50
Richmond, Va.	4½	290,000.00	291,365.95	6,525.00
Rochester, N.Y.	5	10,000.00	10,077.30	208.33
San Diego, Calif.	4	41,000.00	41,482.37	820.00
San Francisco, Calif.	4½	75,000.00	80,390.48	1,687.50
Santa Monica , Calif.	4 3/4	10,000.00	10,247.82	39.58
Tampa, Fla.	4	50,000.00	49,852.33	333.33
Tennessee	5½	25,000.00	25,401.38	687.50
U.S. Treasury Bonds	2½	1,350,000.00	1,350,000.00	1,265.62
U.S. Treasury Bonds	2½	17,210,000.00	17,094,032.04	112,060.75
U.S. Treasury Bonds	2 5/8	500,000.00	472,237.41	4,921.87
U.S. Treasury Bonds	2 3/4	29,819,000.00	30,138,767.89	205,578.94
U.S. Treasury Bonds	3	4,420,000.00	4,447,271.28	49,826.25
U.S. Treasury Bonds	3½	1,030,000.00	1,052,203.03	1,489.58
U.S. Treasury Bonds	3½	2,900,000.00	2,913,181.65	38,062.50
U.S. Treasury Bonds	4	500,000.00	488,576.18	7,500.00
U.S. Treasury Notes	4 3/4	1,000,000.00	997,510.12	5,937.50
U.S. Treasury Notes	5	225,000.00	225,300.00	2,343.75
Waipolo, Haw.	3½	10,000.00	9,869.22	145.84
TOTAL		61,094,500.00	61,291,794.76	456,890.04

SCHEDULE B - ANNUITY SAVINGS FUND

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS

Description	Rate (Per Cent)	Par Value	Amortized Value Dec. 31, 1959	Accrued Int. Dec. 31, 1959
Alabama Power Co.	3¼	200,000.00	203,116.28	2,166.67
Alabama Power Co.	3 3/8	100,000.00	102,271.73	843.75
Alabama Power Co.	3½	200,000.00	205,000.05	1,895.83
Alabama Power Co.	4 1/8	78,000.00	79,465.63	536.25
Aluminum Co. of America	4¼	100,000.00	100,000.00	2,125.00
Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	2 5/8	100,000.00	97,748.64	1,312.50
Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	2 3/4	250,000.00	245,589.05	2,406.25
Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	3¼	250,000.00	255,573.51	2,369.79
Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	3 7/8	500,000.00	513,017.23	9,687.50
Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	4 3/8	400,000.00	464,568.46	4,375.00
Baltimore Gas & Elec. Co.	3¼	200,000.00	208,397.51	541.67
Baltimore Gas & Elec. Co.	4	500,000.00	505,509.42	6,666.67
Baltimore & Ohio R.R. Equipment Bonds	3¼	150,000.00	150,000.00	2,437.50
Baltimore & Ohio R.R. Equipment Bonds	3 5/8	100,000.00	100,004.34	1,812.50
Bell Tel. of Pennsylvania	3¼	150,000.00	151,595.55	1,625.00
Bell Tel. of Pennsylvania	3 3/4	1,000,000.00	1,017,804.35	15,625.00
Boston Edison Co.	2 3/4	200,000.00	203,949.15	1,375.00
Boston Edison Co.	3	200,000.00	202,092.23	2,500.00
Boston Edison Co.	3 1/8	150,000.00	150,604.34	2,343.75
Boston Edison Co.	4 5/8	500,000.00	507,411.87	1,927.08
Boston Edison Co.	5¼	500,000.00	506,005.54	6,562.50

Brockton Edison Co.	5½	200,000.00	202,989.22	2,625.00
Calif. Oregon Power Co.	3 7/8	100,000.00	101,236.71	645.83
Central Illinois Public Service Co.	4 3/4	500,000.00	507,917.54	11,875.00
Central Maine Power Co.	3 1/8	246,000.00	248,592.47	640.63
Central Maine Power Co.	3 5/8	100,000.00	100,859.14	1,208.33
Central Power & Light Co.	4 3/4	500,000.00	511,959.58	5,937.50
Central Power & Light Co. of Southern Texas	3½	100,000.00	100,877.88	1,354.17
Chesapeake & Ohio R.R. Equipment Bonds	3	300,000.00	293,719.91	3,249.99
Chesapeake & Ohio R.R. Equipment Bonds	3 7/8	100,000.00	100,000.00	721.18
Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. Co.	3½	100,000.00	102,685.08	1,354.17
Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. Co.	4 1/8	520,000.00	541,649.14	1,787.50
Chicago Burlington & Quincy R.R. Equip. Bonds	2 5/8	100,000.00	99,009.40	1,312.50
Chicago Burlington & Quincy R.R. Equip. Bonds	2 7/8	100,000.00	98,798.62	1,397.57
Chicago Burlington & Quincy R.R. Equip. Bonds	3 1/8	250,000.00	250,301.29	3,255.20
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.	2 3/4	200,000.00	192,348.14	1,833.34
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.	3	250,000.00	252,597.00	1,250.00
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.	3 3/8	100,000.00	102,028.39	281.25
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.	3 7/8	400,000.00	407,781.11	5,166.67
Columbus & Southern Ohio Elec. Co.	3 3/4	200,000.00	205,057.69	1,875.00
Commonwealth Edison Co.	3	200,000.00	200,674.75	1,000.00

Commonwealth Edison Co.	3 3/4	500,000.00	504,331.39	6,250.00
Commonwealth Edison Co.	4½	200,000.00	200,000.00	2,833.33
Conn. Light & Power Co.	2 3/4	100,000.00	93,566.99	458.33
Conn. Light & Power Co.	3	100,000.00	101,360.28	750.00
Conn. Light & Power Co.	3½	250,000.00	248,856.62	677.08
Cons. Edison Co. of N.Y.	2 3/4	300,000.00	290,355.46	2,062.50
Cons. Edison Co. of N.Y.	3½	200,000.00	204,649.79	1,083.33
Cons. Edison Co. of N.Y.	3 3/8	650,000.00	662,484.87	7,734.37
Cons. Edison Co. of N.Y.	3½	150,000.00	152,867.57	2,187.50
Cons. Edison Co. of N.Y.	4	500,000.00	512,875.37	1,666.67
Cons.Gas,Elec.Light & Power Co.Baltimore, Md.	2 3/4	250,000.00	247,707.25	3,151.04
Cons.Gas,Elec.Light & Power Co.Baltimore, Md.	3	300,000.00	301,765.76	4,125.00
Consumers Power Co.	2 7/8	300,000.00	300,494.82	2,875.00
Consumers Power Co.	4	700,000.00	711,020.25	11,666.67
Dallas Power &Light Co.	3½	200,000.00	203,828.64	2,333.34
Dallas Power &Light Co.	4½	200,000.00	201,596.23	708.33
Dayton Power &Light Co.	2 3/4	100,000.00	101,824.11	687.50
Dayton Power &Light Co.	3	250,000.00	250,553.68	2,500.00
Dayton Power &Light Co.	5	250,000.00	251,195.68	2,083.33
Delaware Power & Light Co.	3 7/8	250,000.00	251,067.44	807.29
Detroit Edison Co.	2 3/4	100,000.00	101,825.57	916.67
Detroit Edison Co.	2 7/8	250,000.00	248,366.29	2,096.35
Detroit Edison Co.	3½	200,000.00	200,000.00	812.50
Detroit Edison Co.	3 3/8	200,000.00	202,700.52	843.75
Duquesne Light Co.	2 3/4	300,000.00	290,543.84	3,437.49
Duquesne Light Co.	3 1/8	250,000.00	251,207.27	3,906.25

Duquesne Light Co.	3 5/8	100,000.00	101,672.50	1,208.33
Duquesne Light Co.	3 3/4	400,000.00	400,682.86	3,750.00
El Paso Electric Co.	4½	300,000.00	307,523.48	6,375.00
Fall River Elec. Light Co.	4 3/8	175,000.00	178,567.64	1,914.06
General Motors	3½	200,000.00	202,478.79	3,250.00
General Tel. Co. of California	4½	200,000.00	202,022.51	3,000.00
General Tel. Co. of California	5	300,000.00	300,000.00	1,250.00
Georgia Power Co.	2 7/8	100,000.00	102,074.65	[illegible],718.75
Gulf States Utilities Co.	4 3/4	500,000.00	511,944.04	11,875.00
Houston Lighting & Power Co.	3½	100,000.00	101,057.09	1,083.33
Idaho Power Co.	4½	300,000.00	300,000.00	2,812.50
Illinois Bell Tel. Co.	3	200,000.00	201,235.57	500.00
Illinois Bell Tel. Co.	3 1/8	300,000.00	302,115.60	2,343.75
Illinois Bell Tel. Co.	4½	250,000.00	253,286.46	3,594.47
Illinois Bell Tel. Co.	4 3/8	350,000.00	351,719.38	5,104.16
Illinois Power Co.	4	1,000,000.00	1,025,692.24	6,666.67
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co.	3½	100,000.00	102,730.01	1,625.00
International Bank for Reconstruct. & Develop.	4¼	100,000.00	98,159.19	708.33
Kansas City Power & Light Co.	2 3/4	100,000.00	99,358.61	229.17
Kansas City Power & Light Co.	3½	100,000.00	102,256.58	1,218.75
Long Island Lighting Co.	3 3/8	200,000.00	202,590.17	1,125.00
Madison Gas & Elec. Co.	4 5/8	300,000.00	302,618.28	3,468.75
Mass. Spr. Authority	3.30	50,000.00	50,000.00	275.00

Metropolitan Edison Co.	3 1/8	100,000.00	101,545.66	781.25
Michigan Bell Tel. Co.	4 3/8	250,000.00	255,422.90	911.46
Michigan Bell Tel. Co.	4 3/4	525,000.00	587,146.58	4,156.25
Monongahela Power of West Virginia	3 5/8	100,000.00	102,011.18	302.08
Montana Power Co.	2 7/8	250,000.00	244,926.13	1,796.87
Montana Power Co.	3 1/8	100,000.00	102,321.26	520.83
Mountain States Tel. & Tel. Co.	3	150,000.00	151,470.67	1,875.00
Mountain States Tel. & Tel. Co.	3 1/8	125,000.00	125,778.25	976.56
Mountain States Tel. & Tel. Co.	3½	325,000.00	323,318.59	947.92
Mountain States Tel. & Tel. Co.	4 3/8	300,000.00	303,637.72	5,468.75
Narragansett Elec. Co.	3½	400,000.00	407,673.77	4,666.66
N. E. Power Co.	2 7/8	100,000.00	101,670.54	1,197.92
N. E. Power Co.	3	500,000.00	503,544.71	7,500.00
N. E. Tel. & Tel. Co.	3	350,000.00	357,822.67	3,062.50
N. E. Tel. & Tel. Co.	3 1/4	450,000.00	454,840.12	1,557.29
N.E. Tel. & Tel. Co.	5 3/4	500,000.00	509,442.79	9,583.33
N. J. Bell Tel. Co.	2 3/4	100,000.00	97,071.04	802.08
N. J. Bell Tel. Co.	3	200,000.00	201,795.83	1,000.00
N.J. Bell Tel. Co.	3 1/8	250,000.00	256,422.05	3,580.73
N.Y. Chicago & St. Louis Equipment Bonds	3 3/8	200,000.00	200,166.54	562.50
N. Y. Power & Light Co.	2 3/4	200,000.00	197,049.74	1,833.34
N. Y. State Elec. & Gas Co.	3¼	100,000.00	102,115.82	541.67
N. Y. State Elec. & Gas Co.	3 3/8	225,000.00	229,862.97	2,531.25

N. Y. Tel. Co.	2 3/4	200,000.00	184,251.81	2,520.83
N. Y. Tel. Co.	3	150,000.00	151,475.32	937.50
N. Y. Tel. Co.	3 1/8	250,000.00	252,520.36	3,255.21
N. Y. Tel. Co.	4 1/8	960,000.00	920,662.56	18,562.50
N. Y. Tel. Co.	4½	300,000.00	305,063.44	1,687.50
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	2 3/4	200,000.00	202,716.58	2,750.00
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	3 ½	200,000.00	201,075.87	1,625.00
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	3 3/8	200,000.00	202,949.60	562.50
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	3½	150,000.00	152,234.02	2,187.50
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	3 5/8	150,000.00	151,903.56	906.25
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	3 7/8	300,000.00	303,882.60	968.75
Northern Pacific Equipment Bonds	3 1/8	100,000.00	99,880.12	1,171.87
Northern States Power Co.	4	500,000.00	500,000.00	16,000.00
Northern States Power Co.	4½	200,000.00	202,552.16	2,833.33
Ohio Edison Co.	4½	500,000.00	505,682.47	5,625.00
Ohio Power Co.	4 5/8	400,000.00	410,042.90	4,625.00
Oklahoma Gas & Elec. Co.	3 7/8	500,000.00	504,860.48	1,614.58
Pacific Gas & Elec. Co.	2 7/8	400,000.00	393,509.54	958.33
Pacific Gas & Elec. Co.	3	125,000.00	129,325.77	312.50
Pacific Gas & Elec. Co.	3 1/8	350,000.00	353,057.74	911.45
Pacific Gas & Elec. Co.	3 3/8	300,000.00	307,208.49	843.75
Pacific Gas & Elec. Co.	3 3/4	100,000.00	101,365.06	312.50
Pacific Gas & Elec. Co.	4½	500,000.00	500,000.00	1,875.00
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co.	2 7/8	100,000.00	99,113.72	718.75

Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co.8	3 1/8	200,000.00	203,319.60	781.25
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co.	3¼	400,000.00	407,533.20	3,317.70
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co.	3½	150,000.00	153,464.02	656.25
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co.	3 5/8	350,000.00	358,316.45	4,797.81
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co.	4 5/8	250,000.00	256,439.24	1,927.08
Penn. Elec. Co.	3 1/8	200,000.00	202,891.07	2,083.33
Penn. Elec. Co.	3 3/8	200,000.00	202,641.47	1,687.50
Penn. Elec. Co.	3 7/8	150,000.00	153,629.46	968.75
Penn. Elec. Co.	4 1/8	100,000.00	101,885.23	343.75
Penn. Power	2 7/8	100,000.00	95,384.42	479.17
Philadelphia Elec. Co.	2 3/4	100,000.00	99,216.58	458.33
Philadelphia Elec.Co.	2 7/8	350,000.00	348,475.31	4,192.71
Philadelphia Elec. Co.	3 1/8	300,000.00	298,740.60	781.25
Philadelphia Elec. Co.	3 1/4	50,000.00	50,392.69	812.50
Philadelphia Elec. Co.	3 3/4	500,000.00	498,772.23	3,125.00
Philadelphia Elec. Co.	4 3/8	500,000.00	500,000.00	1,822.92
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie R.R.	3 5/8	100,000.00	99,839.54	755.21
Potomac Elec. Power Co.	2 3/4	300,000.00	302,731.57	1,375.00
Potomac Elec. Power Co.	3 3/8	150,000.00	153,602.05	421.87
Public Service Co. of Indiana	3 3/8	150,000.00	152,976.09	2,531.25
Public Service Co. of Indiana	4 3/8	500,000.00	502,035.17	9,114.58
Public Service Co. of New Hampshire	3¼	125,000.00	128,053.97	677.08
Public Service Elec. & Gas Co. of N.J.	3¼	600,000.00	607,308.89	4,604.17
Public Service Elec. & Gas Co. of N.J.	4 5/8	500,000.00	509,977.48	9,635.42

Reading R.R. Equipment Bonds	4 1/8	100,000.00	99,597.44	2,062.50
St. Louis, San Francisco Equipment Bonds	3 3/8	100,000.00	101,005.78	281.25
Seaboard Air Line R.R. Equipment Bonds	2 5/8	100,000.00	97,988.96	218.75
Seaboard Air Line R.R. Equipment Bonds	3	100,000.00	99,459.36	500.00
Seaboard Air Line R.R. Equipment Bonds	3 3/4	100,000.00	99,827.31	937.50
So. Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.	2 3/4	100,000.00	93,865.87	1,145.83
So. Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.	3 1/8	200,000.00	204,296.57	2,083.33
So. Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.	3 1/4	200,000.00	202,114.91	1,354.17
So. Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.	4.00	125,000.00	126,917.64	1,250.00
So. Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.	4 5/8	250,000.00	253,215.49	963.54
So. Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.	5	200,000.00	204,432.23	833.33
So. Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.	5½	500,000.00	511,735.06	6,875.00
So. Calif. Edison Co.	2 7/8	250,000.00	246,971.36	2,695.31
So. Calif. Edison Co.	3	150,000.00	150,664.12	1,687.50
So. Calif. Edison Co.	3 1/8	350,000.00	354,617.71	4,752.60
So. Calif. Edison Co.	3 5/8	300,000.00	299,189.77	3,473.96
So. N.E. Tel. Co.	3¼	300,000.00	302,726.72	2,843.75
So. N.E. Tel. Co.	4 1/8	500,000.00	511,054.18	6,875.00
So. Pacific R.R. Equipment Bonds	3¼	150,000.00	149,365.59	2,437.50
So. Western Bell Tel. Co.	3 1/8	250,000.00	254,789.88	1,312.08
So. Western Bell Tel. Co.	4 3/4	1,050,000.00	1,104,333.30	12,468.75
Standard Oil Co. of N.J.	2 3/4	100,000.00	101,855.06	1,260.42
Tampa Electric Co.	4¼	500,000.00	512,539.13	10,625.00
Texas Power & Light Co.	4½	300,000.00	302,952.29	1,125.00

U. S. Steel Corp.	4	500,000.00	502,433.41	9,166.67
Utah Power & Light Co.	3 5/8	100,000.00	102,101.61	1,208.33
Utah Power & Light Co.	5½	150,000.00	153,495.69	1,968.75
Virginia Electric & Power	3 7/8	500,000.00	504,736.10	1,614.58
Virginia Railway Co.	3 3/4	80,000.00	80,099.85	750.00
W. Pennsylvania Power Co.	2 7/8	100,000.00	97,182.80	956.33
W. Pennsylvania Power Co.	2½	100,000.00	102,412.37	812.50
W. Pennsylvania Power Co.	5 1/8	500,000.00	509,594.01	2,135.42
Wisconsin Elec. Power Co.	3 1/8	150,000.00	153,217.21	781.25
Wisconsin Elec. Power Co.	3 7/8	250,000.00	254,353.37	2,018.23
Wisconsin Elec. Power Co.	4 1/8	500,000.00	512,221.27	5,156.25
Wisconsin Michigan Power Co.	3 1/8	100,000.00	100,667.00	651.04
Wisconsin Power & Light Co.	4 5/8	500,000.00	502,772.31	7,708.33
Worcester County Elec. Co.	3 3/8	100,000.00	102,165.41	843.75
Worcester Gas & Light Co.	5½	200,000.00	203,630.70	875.00
Total		52,474,000.00	53,097,808.86	540,535.10

SCHEDULE C - MILITARY SERVICE

Description	Rate (Per Cent)	Par Value	Amortized Value Dec. 31, 1952	Accrued Int. Dec. 31, 1952
U. S. Treasury Bills		140,000.00	138,881.70	
U. S. Treasury Bonds	2¼	50,000.00	50,000.00	46.87
U. S. Treasury Bonds	2½	29,000.00	29,000.00	240.62
U. S. Treasury Bonds	2 3/4	271,000.00	274,164.11	1,863.13
U. S. Treasury Bonds	3¼	55,000.00	54,351.83	74.48
TOTAL		545,000.00	546,397.64	2,225.10
Total Securities - Schedule A		61,098,500.00	61,291,794.76	456,890.04
Total Securities - Schedule B		52,474,000.00	53,097,808.86	540,535.10
Total Securities - Schedule C		545,000.00	546,397.64	2,225.10
GRAND TOTAL		114,117,500.00	114,936,001.26	999,650.24

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1959, MADE TO THE

COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE BY THE SECRETARY OF THE

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT BOARD

ANNUITY SAVINGS and ANNUITY RESERVE FUNDS

Income

Members' deposits	$9,240,631.61
Deposits transferred from other Retirement Systems in the Commonwealth	45,973.81
Deposits transferred from Military Service Fund for members who retired	2,334.25
Members' accumulated total deductions and military service deductions used to purchase annuities and benefits under Section 12B	3,705,735.80
Interest received on investments (less $42,573.60 accrued interest paid on securities purchased during the year)	3,436,718.90
Net increase in book value of securities	870.28
Received from the Commonwealth for deficits and other requirements as provided by Chapter 531, Acts of 1957, and Section 22 of Chapter 32 of the General Laws	168,414.98
Total income	$16,600,679.63

Disbursements

Deposits refunded, including interest, to members withdrawing from teaching service	$1,322,357.45	
Deposits refunded, including interest, to estates of members who died before retirement	271,929.18	
Balance of deposits and interest refunded to estates of deceased annuitants who elected a refund annuity	170,229.84	
Transferred to other Retirement Systems in the Commonwealth	94,507.41	
Members' accumulated total deductions and military service deductions used to purchase annuities and benefits under Section 12B	3,705,735.80	
Amortized value of securities sold in excess of price received	1,150.86	
Adjustment of accrued interest on securities sold	900.00	
Investment expenses	218.68	
Transferred to Pension Fund as provided by Section 22 and Section 12B of Chapter 32 of the General Laws	256,680.35	
Transferred to Pension Fund as provided by Chapter 531, Acts of 1957	5,610.49	
Annuities paid from funds to the credit of retired members at the time of their retirement	2,534,830.28	
Total payments		8,364,150.34
Income in excess of disbursements		$8,236,529.29

ANNUITY SAVINGS and ANNUITY RESERVE FUNDS

Assets

Investments, par value (Schedule A) $113,572,500.00		
Amortized value		$114,389,603.62
Cash		2,174,715.88
Accrued interest on investments		997,425.14
Gross assets		$117,561,744.64

Liabilities

Deposits of members in active service	$68,623,044.82	
Regular interest credited to same	20,671,470.23	89,294,515.05
Deposits of members who have withdrawn from the service of the public schools without requesting a refund of the amount to their credit	1,627,273.95	
Regular interest credited to same	288,430.55	1,915,704.50
Due representatives of deceased members		29,799.75
Reserve for payment of benefits under Section 12B		19,270.55
Annuity reserve and amount due estates of deceased annuitants		26,004,214.44
Due the Commonwealth as provided by Section 22 of Chapter 32 of the General Laws		298,240.35
Total liabilities		$117,561,744.64

Membership Exhibit

Membership December 31, 1958		38,293
Teachers in service prior to July 1, 1914, who voluntarily became members in 1959		5
New teachers required by law to become members		4,076
Reinstated		829
Total		43,203
Number deceased during the year	347	
Number left service	2,577	
Transferred to other Retirement Systems in the Commonwealth	32	
Total		2,956
Membership December 31, 1959		40,247

I hereby certify that the above statement is a complete and correct exhibit of the financial condition of the Teachers' Retirement System of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on the thirty-first day of December, 1959.

A true statement, made under the penalties of perjury.

/s/ Clayton L. Lent
Secretary, Teachers' Retirement Board

S

ANNUITY RESERVE FUND

Annuity reserve Dec. 31, 1958, for retired members living			$24,127,966.00
Annuity reserve Dec. 31, 1958, for amount due estates of deceased members			19,136.92
Amount used to purchase annuities for members retired in 1959 and Option (d) cases (Net)			3,685,810.88
Interest credited to annuity reserve fund December 31, 1959			739,124.35
Due from Commonwealth account deficit for year 1959 as provided by Section 22(2)(d)			137,236.41
Total			$28,709,274.56
Annuity reserve Dec. 31, 1959, for retired members living		$25,984,087.00	
Annuity reserve Dec. 31, 1959 for amount due estates of deceased members		20,127.44	
Annuity payments (Net)	$2,534,830.28		
Payments to estates under Option (b) (Net)	170,229.84		
Total payments to retired members and estates		2,705,060.12	
Total			$28,709,274.56

A true statement, made under the penalties of perjury.

/s/ Clayton L. Lent
Secretary, Teachers' Retirement Board

RESERVE FUND for payments of part of cost of SECTION 12B

Amount to credit of members who died in 1959 on whose accounts payments are to be made under Section 12B		$19,924.92
Reserve Dec. 31, 1959, to continue payments required under Section 12B	$19,270.55	
Payments in 1959 from reserve provided for by Section 12B	654.37	
Total		$19,924.92

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT BOARD

PENSION FUND for year ending December 31, 1959

Income

Amount received from Appropriation by Commonwealth for Pension Fund established by Section 22(3)	$10,547,071.03
Received from other Retirement Systems as reimbursement for pensions paid by Teachers' Retirement System on account of service which was subject to such other Retirement Systems	5,966.46
Received from Annuity Savings Fund the interest credited to accounts of members in excess of interest included in refund, for members who withdrew their accounts	2,361.71
Received from Military Service Fund the military deductions paid by the Commonwealth with accumulated interest for members who withdrew their funds or died before retirement	389.12
Profit from securities sold at price in excess of amortized value	5,529.14
Interest earned for year 1958 in excess of interest credited	248,135.13
Trans. from Annuity Savings Fund under Chapter 531, Acts of 1957	5,610.49
Total	$10,815,063.08

PENSION FUND for year ending December 31, 1959

Disbursements

Pension amounts for members retired prior to January 1, 1946, on warrants for calendar year 1959	$1,417,465.08		
Deduct pension amounts included in retirement allowance checks canceled	21,131.72		
Net pension payments for year 1959 to members retired prior to Jan. 1, 1946		$1,396,333.36	
Pension amounts for members retired since Jan. 1, 1946, and their beneficiaries, on warrants for calendar year 1959	9,267,255.94		
Deduct pension amounts included in retirement allowance checks canceled	24,579.66		
Deduct amounts from special fund in Annuity Savings Fund which were credited on pension payments under Section 12B	654.37		
Net pension payments for year 1959 to members retired since Jan. 1, 1946, and their beneficiaries		9,242,021.91	
Total net pension payments for calendar year 1959			$10,638,355.27
Paid Annuity Savings Fund the amount of the amortized value of securities sold in excess of the price received			6,680.00
Paid Annuity Savings Fund for Dec. 31, 1958, deficit in Annuity Reserve Account			161,428.24
Paid Annuity Savings Fund for members reinstated whose accounts had been transferred to the Pension Fund under Chapter 531, Acts of 1957			306.74
Paid Military Service Fund for Dec. 31, 1958, deficit in Interest Account			2,189.57
Paid other Retirement Systems for pensions paid by such Systems for service in the public schools			5,663.83
Withdrawal refund claims paid under Chapter 531, Acts of 1957			439.43
Total			$10,815,063.08

A true statement, made under the penalties of perjury.

/s/ Clayton L. Lent
Secretary, Teachers' Retirement Board

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT BOARD

Reimbursement Fund for year ending December 31, 1959

Income

Amount received from Appropriation by Commonwealth for Reimbursement payments required under Section 20(2)(c)		$2,351,269.47

Disbursements

Reimbursement paid Boston account of pensions paid under Chapter 589, Acts of 1908 Paid 12/8/59 - Yr.57-58	$252,069.68	
Reimbursement paid Boston account of pensions paid under Chapter 521, Acts of 1922 Paid 12/8/59 - Yr.57-58	202,591.90	
Reimbursement paid Boston account of pensions paid under State-Boston System Paid 12/8/59 - Yr.57-58	1,875,867.72	
Total reimbursement to Boston	$2,330,529.30	
Reimbursement paid Brookline account of pensions paid under Chapter 498, Acts of 1908 Paid 12/8/59 - Yr.57-58	5,057.10	
Reimbursement paid Cambridge account of pensions paid under Chapter 498, Acts of 1908 Paid 12/31/59 - Yr.57-58	7,815.76	
Reimbursement paid Milton account of pensions paid under Chapter 498, Acts of 1908 Paid 12/8/59 - Yr.57-58	4,110.20	
Reimbursement paid Pittsfield account of pensions paid under Chapter 498, Acts of 1908 Paid 12/31/59 - Yr.57-58	1,200.00	
Reimbursement paid Wellesley account of pensions paid under Chapter 498, Acts of 1908 Paid 12/8/59 - Yr.57-58	2,557.11	
Total reimbursement payments		$2,351,269.47

A true statement, made under the penalties of perjury.

/s/ Clayton L. Lent
Secretary, Teachers' Retirement Board

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT BOARD

EXPENSE FUND for year ending December 31, 1959

Income

Amount received from Appropriations by Commonwealth for Personal Services and Expenses	$143,582.93

Disbursements

Salary paid to employees of the Teachers' Retirement Board for calendar year 1959	$117,812.61	
Contingent expenses of administration of Teachers' Retirement Board for calendar year 1959	25,770.32	
Total		$143,582.93

A true statement, made under the penalties of perjury.

/s/ Clayton L. Lent
Secretary, Teachers' Retirement Board

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1959, MADE TO THE

COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE BY THE SECRETARY OF THE

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT BOARD

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT MILITARY SERVICE FUND

Income

Received from cities and towns as provided by Chapter 708, Acts of 1941, and Chapter 41, Acts of 1943	$15,326.93
Received from the Commonwealth as provided by Section 22 of Chapter 32 of the General Laws	2,189.57
Received from the Commonwealth as provided by Chapter 699, Acts of 1945	513.71
Interest received on investments	11,090.00
Net increase in book value of securities	4,043.38
Total income	$33,163.59

Disbursements

Transferred to Annuity Reserve Fund for members retired	$2,334.25	
Military deductions returned to cities and towns on account of members who have withdrawn their funds or died	4,567.86	
Military deductions credited to Pension Fund on account of members who have withdrawn their funds or died	389.12	
Returned to cities and towns unused balances of amounts contributed for military deductions	724.98	
Total payments		8,016.21
Income in excess of disbursements		$25,147.38

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT MILITARY SERVICE FUND

Assets

Investments, par value $545,000.00		
Amortized value		$546,397.64
Cash		13,300.48
Accrued interest on investments		2,225.10
Due from the Commonwealth as provided by Section 22 of Chapter 32 of the General Laws		282.96
Gross Assets		$562,206.18

Liabilities

Deposits and interest to credit of cities and towns for payment of deductions of members who return from Military Service	$36,393.49	
Deductions and interest of members who have returned from Military Service	525,812.69	
Total Liabilities		$562,206.18

I hereby certify that the above statement is a complete and correct exhibit of the financial condition of the Teachers' Retirement Military Service Fund of the Teachers' Retirement Board on the thirty-first day of December, 1959.

A true statement, made under the penalties of perjury.

/s/ Clayton L. Lent
Secretary, Teachers' Retirement Board

MASSACHUSETTS MARITIME ACADEMY

The 1959-60 school year opened on August 10, 1959, with an entering class of 69, and a total enrollment of 203 midshipmen.

The 117th commencement exercises were held on August 23, 1959, at the National Guard Armory, Buzzards Bay, Massachusetts. The address to the graduates was given by the Honorable Richard Jackson, Assistant Secretary of the Navy. Degrees were conferred on 57 graduates by Dr. Owen B. Kiernan, Commissioner of Education in Massachusetts. Degrees were also conferred on 8 graduates of former years, making a total of 212 former graduates who have received degrees from 1951 through 1959.

On September 15, 1959, Captain John W. Thompson, USMS, Acting Superintendent of the Academy, was raised to the rank of Rear Admiral by the United States Maritime Administration, and was appointed Superintendent of the Academy as of the same date.

On October 13, 1959, the training ship, BAY STATE, left Buzzards Bay enroute to Hoboken, New Jersey, for overhaul. Repairs were started on October 14 and completed on October 21. The BAY STATE returned to Buzzards Bay on October 22, 1959.

On March 14, 1960, the BAY STATE sailed from Buzzards Bay on annual cruise. The following ports were visited: Bermuda; Funchal, Madeira; Palma de Mallorca; Naples, Italy; Valencia, Spain; Las Palmas, Gran Canaria; and Miami, Florida. On May 22 the BAY STATE completed the cruise by returning to Buzzards Bay.

Two foreign educators were scheduled by the State Department, Washington, D.C., to visit the State Academies in New York, Massachusetts and California. In July 1959 Captain Slamet Wibowo, Superintendent of The Academy of Nautical Science, Djarkarta, Indonesia, and in June 1960 Captain Shinji Oba, President of The Kobe, Japan Mercantile Marine University, each spent two days at the Academy, during which time they gathered information on the curriculum and methods of teaching.

On July 28, 1959, Mr. Arthur C. Sullivan resigned as Chairman of the Board of Commissioners. On August 5, 1959, Captain Charles H. Hurley, Vice-Chairman, was elected unanimously by the Board to the Chairmanship.

The written qualifying examination for admission to the Academy was given on March 19, 1960, at the State Teachers College at Boston. A total number of 288 applicants was examined.

The Commissioners wish to record their appreciation of the continued cooperation of the officials of the various State Departments for assistance rendered during the past year. The Navy Department, Coast Guard, Bureau of Marine Inspection and Public Health Service Hospital have also extended many courtesies to the Massachusetts Maritime Academy, particularly in the matter of physical examinations of the applicants, and the Commissioners wish to express their appreciation of this assistance.

BRADFORD DURFEE COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Fall River, Massachusetts

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

1959 -- 1960

A tremendous effort is being made by a fine group of dedicated people in meeting the challenge with which the college is confronted today. We are particularly indebted to the Trustees, faculty, alumni, student body, college staff, and a large number of citizens of the Greater Fall River area who have displayed a most generous interest in giving indispensable assistance in this most important effort of advancing the progress of the college.

The attainment of the college's objective of making the maximum contribution to cultural advancement and to the economic progress of this area of the state becomes more important every year.

Our technological advancement becomes a critical issue when we consider our obligations in technological excellence nationally in the light of what Mr. Vannevar Bush describes as follows: "America is in a grim struggle with a cruel and ruthless adversary".

Locally, due to the character of modern industry, the economic progress of the area is probably more dependent on our technological progress than any other factor. This is due to the tremendous increase in the number of people working in the research and development industry. Relative to this I quote from the Advertising Council of America: "Today research is our fastest-growing industry -- which is important because it feeds and stimulates all the others. In the Twenties, American business spent less than $100 million a year on research and development. Early in the Fifties, it had multiplied 50 times to more than $5 billion. Today it's running at $12 billion annually -- as much as the whole national output in 1890!" (In addition the federal government will spend $8 billion.)

The Raytheon Company of Massachusetts is an excellent example of this type industry, and is now the state's largest employer, with 40,000 employees, 12,000 of whom were added in the past three years. Raytheon states that their success is due to their nucleus of 5,000 technological people, i.e., engineers and scientists.

This is an industry in which New England can successfully compete, because there is practically no raw material and transportation advantage.

Raytheon and the other design and development companies send their recruiters into the nation's technological colleges like Bradford Durfee College of Technology and New Bedford Institute of Technology, who have screened and trained the country's best potential in science and engineering. They skim off the bulk of the area's potential and concentrate it in the larger metropolitan areas where graduate training is available. The result

is that in Raytheon's case about seven jobs are created for each technological man they employ. Practically all of these jobs are in the areas near the research facilities and very few, except for an occasional assembly plant, go to areas like ours.

The Superintendent of the Fall River plant of the Minneapolis-Honeywell Company (one of the nation's leaders in research) pinpointed this area's position when he stated that you cannot hire top technological personnel unless you have a graduate facility where they may receive advanced training and higher degrees. Hence, the solution of our problem of halting the exporting of this essential basic talent of our youth and competing for this research industry lies in the establishment of a graduate technological center.

We are hoping that the proposed Southeastern Massachusetts Technological Institute will provide this critical graduate school as soon as possible.

Trustees

In the July meeting of the Board of Trustees, Mr. Leo Goldberg was elected Chairman and Mr. James E. Bullock was elected Vice-Chairman, to serve until July 1, 1960.

The following changes were made in the Board of Trustees:

Appointment Date	New Appointees	Trustees Retiring
7/30/59	Israel, Ernest G.	Anderson, Paul R.
7/30/59	Driscoll, Wilfred C.	Bullock, James E.
8/13/59	Merritt, Ruth	Jaffe, Meyer
9/10/59	Cottell, George	Welsh, Madison F.
4/21/60	Camara, Manuel H., Jr.	Brayton, Philip S.
4/21/60	Dyson, Alford	Gittelman, Emanuel
4/21/60	Nawrocki, Stephen	Mullen, Charles P.

Resignation-- Clark, Joseph P. III, M.D. -- effective 3/22/60.

STAFF

Mr. Canuel -- Effective September 1, 1959 Mr. Roger J. Canuel joined the faculty as an instructor in Mechanical Engineering courses in the Department of Engineering. Mr. Canuel received his Bachelor of Science degree in 1959 from Bradford Durfee College where he specialized in Mechanical Engineering. He has enrolled at Brown University Graduate School and is now taking courses for his Master's degree.

Mr. Silvia -- Mr. Manuel S. Silvia joined the Bradford Durfee College of Technology faculty on September 1, 1959, as an instructor in Business Administration. He began his formal higher education by earning a diploma from the Bently School of Accounting and Finance. Subsequently, he earned a Bachelor of Science degree from New York University and a Master of Education degree from Bridgewater State College. In addition to some five years of teaching in other schools, he has had a good many years of experience in the business world, including both private and public accounting.

Mr. McCoy -- Mr. Thomas Frank McCoy joined the Art Department on September 1, 1959 as an instructor. He holds both Bachelor of Fine Arts and Master of Fine Arts degrees from Kansas University and a diploma from the Academie Royale des Beaux Arts, Liege Belguim. Before coming to Bradford Durfee College of Technology, Mr. McCoy had had three years of experience as a commercial artist (men's fashion illustrator in Wichita, Kansas) and three years as an instructor at the Swain School of Design in New Bedford.

Mr. Caron -- On August 10, 1959, Mr. Paul R. Caron was appointed a part-time instructor in the field of Electrical Engineering, effective September 1 of that year. Mr. Caron is a graduate of Bradford Durfee College where he majored in Electrical Engineering and received his B. S. degree in 1957. On June 6, 1960 he was awarded the Master of Science degree by Brown University Graduate School for work completed in the field of engineering.

Mr. Kelly -- Mr. O'Neil Attorney Donald R. Kelly was appointed special lecturer in Business Law in January 1960. He is a graduate of Boston College Law School. The position became available when Attorney John O'Neil resigned after serving the college with the full application of his splendid training and experience in Business Law.

Bradford Durfee College of Technology 1959-1960
President's Report

Library.

The holdings of the College Library were increased by 1500 new volumes, including hundreds of the latest books in each of the six fields of specialization offered here. In addition, another 1000 volumes were added as a result of the splendid effort and generosity of the students, alumni, faculty, trustees, and our friends in the Greater Fall River area, through the drive by the Library Development Committee which raised nearly six thousand dollars for this most useful purpose.

In an endeavor to find more shelf space for treatises and texts, the departments heads cooperated in an agreement to departmentalize the housing of the periodical collection until the Library moves into larger quarters. The transfer gave us space for the new books.

During the month of June, 1960, a corps of student assistants worked diligently in the Library. Their labors were of great benefit in processing the books already on hand. Mention should also be made and gratitude recorded for the most valuable voluntary services rendered to the Library throughout the academic year by a learned member of the college staff who prefers to remain anonymous.

Contracts were awarded to dispose of obsolete machines, move and reconnect the newer machinery, and to lay a new plastic tile floor in the old card room. Orders were placed for twenty-four new tables and ninety six chairs for this large Library Reading Room area.

New Buildings

Work on the plans for our proposed Library-Student Union Building and the Engineering Building were held up by the Governor, pending a report on higher education facilities in this area by the Southeastern Massachusetts Education Committee which was appointed by the Governor to study this particular problem. Their report was released on February 5, 1960.

Work on the plans was again suspended when, on March 1, the Trustees of both Bradford Durfee and New Bedford Institute of Technology agreed to support the Governor's proposal that all work together for a new Southeastern Massachusetts Technological Institute which would be built about midway between the cities and would consolidate the activities of both institutions.

The Governor signed the Bill creating the new Southeastern Massachusetts Technological Institute on July 8, 1960 and recommended that one and one-half million dollars be appropriated for preparation of plans and acquisition of land, plus four and one-half million dollars for the Engineering Building.

It was the opinion of most of the area legislators that no substantial sums would be forthcoming for building in either Fall River or New Bedford and that any funds would be used for the construction of the new college.

Research

During the past year the Chemistry Department received three research grants for the support of research on "Acetals of 1,3-Diols" and on synthetic lubricants.

Date Received	Received From	Amount
July 1959	Research Corporation of America	$2,500.
December 1959	Petroleum Research Fund of America	10,150.
April 1960	National Science Foundation	4,805.
	Total received during the fiscal year	$17,455.

The money is to be used for supplies and equipment used in the research, for the director's salary, and for scholarships for students during research, so that they will be able to spend their time on the research, rather than on other outside jobs which would not advance them professionally.

On June 1, 1960, six students started full-time research for a three-month period on the problem in the Organic Chemistry Laboratory of the college.

Important work was done on the development of a nylon parachute fabric in conjunction with the Army Ordnance and Natick. Other very successful results were obtained in developing fabrics for domestic and wearing apparel. These fabrics are made with a cotton warp and special process stretched nylon for filling. Other research was done on fabrics for Leesona Corporation, Curlator Corporation on non-woven fabrics, and Anchor Hocking Corporation.

We have done a great deal of advisory and testing work in the past year for the following local organizations: Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Bristol Finishing Company, Spindle City Dyeworks, Sterling Pile Fabrics, Inc., and M. & G. Sportswear, Inc.

Placement

Our graduating class was especially successful in their quest for positions. Our graduating engineers received from $6000. to $7200. per year as their starting salaries in industry. Representatives of thirty-six major corporations of the United States (the largest number to date) visited the college, interviewed our seniors, and made offers of positions.

Bradford Durfee College of Technology
President's Report

Program of Studies

A glaring weakness that was evident in January 1959 was the large number of courses that students in several departments were required to carry at one time. Through revision of curricula this has been largely corrected in the Departments of Art and Product Development and Textiles. In other departments, where the need was less pronounced, similar revisions have improved their program. Continuing studies in the courses required for providing "an adequate cultural or general background" have been made.

Guidance

It is now required that students applying for admission must have taken the College Entrance Board Examinations. During the first week those who are accepted for admission take additional tests in several areas. Scores on these tests greatly assist in obtaining bases for educational and vocational guidance. Although there is excellent rapport between students and faculty and every student has his faculty advisor, there is still a considerable amount to be accomplished in this area. A very well organized and most capably conducted Placement Service adds a strong final step to our Guidance Program.

Scholarships and Loans

This year the trustees distributed a sum of $1850. in scholarships to a total of 26 students.

Under the National Defense Education Act Loan Program, loans totalling $14,675. were made to 42 members of the student body. Of this amount, one-ninth was contributed by the State of Massachusetts and the remainder by the Federal Government.

Bradford Durfee College of Technology 1959-1960
President's Report

TABLE I

ENROLLMENT 1959-60

	DAY			INDUSTRIAL EXTENSION			
	Reg.	Spec.	Total	Evening	Morning	Total	Grand Total
1958-59	371	244	615	569	0	569	1184
1959-60	419+	222++	641	942#	0	942	1583

\+ This figure includes 109 Veterans and 1 foreign student.
++ This figure includes 96 Junior Art Students, 104 Student Nurses, and 22 Special and Unclassified students.
\# This figure includes Evening credit and non-credit courses.

TABLE II

BREAKDOWN OF DAY STUDENTS 1959-60

Degree Courses	1st Yr.	2nd Yr.	3rd Yr.	4th Yr.	Total
Art & Product Development	22	18	10	13	63
Business Administration and Business Engineering	39	47	24	6	116
Chemistry	11	4	6	5	26
Engineering	45	33	30	44	152
Textile Manufacturing & Management	11	8	16	12	47
Mathematics	2	9	4	0	15
	130	119	90	80	419
Specials and Unclassified Students					222
					641

TABLE III

BREAKDOWN OF VETERANS ONLY (Reg. Students)

1959-60

Degree Courses	1st Yr.	2nd Yr.	3rd Yr.	4th Yr.	Total
Art & Product Development	3	4	1	3	11
Business Administration and Business Engineering	8	15	9	2	34
Chemistry	0	0	2	0	2
Engineering	12	11	9	11	43
Textile Manufacturing & Management	2	3	4	7	16
Mathematics	0	1	2	0	3
	25	34	27	23	109

TABLE IV

BREAKDOWN OF REGULAR STUDENTS BY RESIDENCE 1959-60

Massachusetts		Out-of-State		Foreign	Total
Non-Veteran	Veteran	Non-Veteran	Veteran		
283	97	26	12	1	419

Distribution of Enrollment 1959-60:

Massachusetts	Out-of-State	Foreign
90.69	9.07	0.24

One foreign country was represented, viz:

China

1

TABLE V

EVENING SCHOOL STATISTICS 1959-60

Nine hundred and forty-two students enrolled in classes in evening sessions. No student had his name placed on the register until he had been in attendance at least three times. A number of these students took more than one course during the year, and in giving the following list of students by classes, a student taking more than one subject is counted in each class for which he is enrolled.

College Credit Courses		Non-Credit Courses	
College Algebra and Trigonometry	26	Algebra I and II	41
Analytical Geom. & Calculus	17	Blueprint Reading	17
English Composition	38	Cost Accounting	22
History of Western Civilization	29	Creative Painting	34
Industrial Management	29	Drawing and Painting	39
Psychology	28	Elementary Electricity	32
American Literature	14	Electronics	39
		Industrial Electronics	30
		Life Drawing	40
		Machine Shop	55
		Mechanical Drawing	45
		Physics	21
		Steam Boilers and Engines	46
		Int. Steam Boilers and Engines	18
		General Chemistry	10
		Steam Engineering, Adv.	19
		Welding	65
		Banking	20
		Insurance	40
		Navigation	97
		Loom Fixing	31
Total	181	Total	761
		Grand Total	942

TABLE VI

GRADUATION STATISTICS 1959-1960

	Day Division		Evening Division		Jr. Art	
	Degrees	Certificates	Diplomas	Certificates	Cert.	Total
1958-59	68	101 (Nurses)	0	221	111	501
1959-60	73	104 (Nurses)	0	190	96	463

Honorary Degrees

4*

*This figure includes 1 Doctor of Humane Letters degree, 2 Doctor of Laws degree and 1 Doctor of Textile Science degree.

1959 Summer School

July 6 - August 14, 1959

No. of Courses	No. Auditors	No. Paying Tuition	Total Registration
4	0	41	41

NEW BEDFORD INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

GENERAL

Again despite the very tight financial condition of many phases of the budget, the fiscal year 1959-1960 continued to be one of progress for the New Bedford Institute of Technology. There were no supplementary or special appropriations and no surpluses in accounts which would allow transfer to other accounts for purchases of badly needed educational and other equipment.

Because of the continued talk of merger between the New Bedford Institute and the Bradford Durfee College, both colleges for many years have received only token appropriations for badly needed major equipment and very necessary repairs and renovations to the physical plants. Lack of necessary equipment and classroom facilities played an important role in the rejection of our first and only application for admittance to the New England Association. Admission to the association can be realized only when money is provided to eliminate the defeciencies which the administration of the institute readily acknowledges.

The entire staff of the institute has concentrated on improving and strengthening the various curricula in order to meet the requirements of the New England Association of Colleges. It is felt that those requirements will be met by the time of our next application which must be made by June 1, 1961.

The institute still needs additional supporting personnel. The administration office has been staffed for many years by four people even though the student enrollment and number of faculty members has more than doubled during that period.

The enrollments, both day and evening, remain constant. While an increase in enrollment had been anticipated, the stiffened requirements for admission to the institute and the greater intensity of the courses offered did not allow for any noticeable change. However, the admission of the higher caliber student should cause a noticeably decrease in attrition due to academic failure with a resulting higher total enrollment in the next few years.

To eliminate the influx of admission applications from students who apply to several different colleges, the application fee was increased from $2.50 to $10.00 with an additional acceptance fee of $15.00. In the event of matriculation, the total fee of $25.00 is applied to the student's tuition. The fees are forfeited if the student fails to matriculate.

ADMINISTRATION

One trustee was reappointed and four new trustees were appointed to the Board of Trustees. Reappointed to the Board was:

Mrs. Ida Epstein, Social Worker, St. Luke's Hospital, New Bedford

New appointments to the Board were:

Mr. Herbert M. McAdams, Proprietor, Falmouth
Mr. Peter P. Grad, Technical Director, Research Department, Aerovox Corporation, New Bedford
Mrs. Rosalind Poll Brooker, Attorney, New Bedford
Mr. Paul Roderiques, Schoolteacher, New Bedford

All faculty administration posts remained unchanged.

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF

APPOINTMENTS:

Henry Swift, Assistant Professor
Frank Golen, Instructor
Vivian Zerbone, Instructor

Mr. Frank Holden and Mr. Fred Beardsworth, Associate Professors in Textile Engineering, retired June 30, 1960.

STATISTICAL POSITION OF INSTITUTE

TABLE I

DAY

Regular	Special	Veterans	Total
406	36	88	530

INDUSTRIAL EXTENSION

Fall Term	1379
Spring Term	1331

TABLE II

BREAKDOWN OF DAY STUDENTS

Degree Courses	1st yr.	2nd yr.	3rd yr.	4th yr.	Total
Business Administration	71	42	- -	- -	113
Chemistry	15	4	3	1	23
Electrical Engineering	26	19	25	15	85
Mechanical Engineering	28	18	13	15	74
Textile Chemistry	15	4	1	12	32
Textile Design & Fashion	18	16	7	9	50
Textile Engineering	2	2	- -	- -	4
Textile Technology	32	19	10	21	82
Diploma Courses					
Textile Manufacturing	0	4	8	- -	21
Chemistry, Dyeing & Finishing	6	- -	- -	- -	6
Certificate Courses					
Power Sewing	1	- -	- -	- -	1
Sewing Machine Maintenance	1	2	- -	- -	3
Special Students	14	- -	- -	- -	14
Special Power Sewing and/or Sewing Mach.Maintenance	22	- -	- -	- -	22

TABLE III

BREAKDOWN OF REGULAR STUDENTS BY RESIDENCE

Massachusetts		Out-of-State			
Non-vets	Veterans	Non-vets	Veterans	Foreign	Total
432	85	5	3	5	530

Male students: 454
Female Students: 76

TABLE IV

GRADUATION STATISTICS

Day	
Degrees	69
Diplomas	3
Certificates	1

Honorary Degrees:

Doctor of Science	1
Doctor of Education	2
Master of Science in Textile Technology	2
Master of Science in Education	2
Master of Science in Textile Chemistry	1

TABLE V

EVENING SCHOOL STATISTICS

Total - 1379

Power Sewing	135
Sewing Machine Maintenance	80
Bacteriology	128
Technical Mathematics	216
Drawing & Painting	98
Income Taxes	28
Investment Thinking	32
Engineering Drawing	130
Pre-College Mathematics	58
Psychology of Adjustment	21
Principles of Accounting (Elementary)	18
Principles of Accounting (Advanced)	13
D. C. Circuits	48
History of Western Civilization	18
Marketing	21
English I	42
Industrial Psychology	18
Apparel Design	96
Slide Rule	44
Statistics	18
Machine Shop	50
General Inorganic Chemistry	24
Sociology	11
Pattern Grading	16
Fashion Illustration	16

TABLE VI

BUDGET STATISTICS

Regular 1960 Appropriation - - - - - - - - - - - -	$438,521.00	
CUT BACK IN APPROPRIATION - - - - - - - - - - - -	6,444.00	$432,077.00
ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION (Chap.620 - Acts of 1959) (trans.from 2845-02 Salary Adjustments) - - - - - - - -		10,840.00
TOTAL APPROPRIATION - - - - - - - -		442,917.00
TOTAL MAINTENANCE EXPENSES - - - -		437,036.46
AMOUNT REVERTED TO COMMONWEALTH -		$5,880.54

PHYSICAL PLANT

There were no major renovations to the physical plant due to the lack of funds. Minor renovations were made in the administration office and a small office was built in the electronics laboratory of the Chemistry and Engineering Building.

CONCLUSION

The enrollment of the institute which has remained static during the past two years should gradually increase to approximately 650 students during the next two years. The course in Business Aministration is only in its third year of existence and the total enrollment of the institute should be increased next year an additional seventy students in that department. This, together with the expected drop in the attrition rate should bring the institute's enrollment to its maximum.

If the institute is to expand its enrollment further, the Commonwealth must provide funds for the expansion of the physical plant.

SCHOOL BUILDING ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

PROJECTS APPROVED

As of June 30, 1960, the Commission had approved 936 school construction projects, 689 in 258 towns, 215 in 34 cities, 31 in 31 regional school districts, and 1 in 1 county. The total of the estimated approved costs (exclusive of the costs of site acquisition) of these 936 projects is about $595,000,000; the total state aid will be about $217,000,000.

STATE CONSTRUCTION GRANTS

As of June 30, 1960, the Commission had certified payments of $58,572,887.52 on 883 approved projects, 647 in 251 towns, 207 in 34 cities, and 29 in 29 regional school districts. The total of the estimated approved costs of these 883 projects is about $540,000,000; the total state aid will be about $196,000,000.

REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS

As of June 30, 1960, forty-one regional school districts had been established in Massachusetts. Two were established since July 1, 1959. Twenty-three regional schools were in operation, eleven were under construction, four were at various planning stages, two were in a state of temporary inactivity, and one was defunct. Of the twenty-three in operation, four were planning additions.

ANNUAL REPORT
1959 - 1960
OFFICE OF SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAMS

The Office of School Lunch Programs has had a broad purpose to (1) improve the health of school children through serving more nutritious, well-balanced meals at minimum cost, and (2) to utilize the lunch period as an educational experience. To this end, the Office strives to provide the widest possible service and educational opportunities to the largest number of children in the Commonwealth. Service, guidance and instruction, therefore, is accomplished by utilizing all practicable means-personal contacts; visits to schools; communications with representatives of the school, home and the community; bookkeeping assistance; accounting and auditing; in classes at workshops and other meetings in monthly news letters; as nutrition consultants; assisting with equipment purchases and planning layouts of kitchens.

To carry out these assignments, the Office is divided into the following operational sections: Accounting and Statistics, School Lunch & Special Milk Programs, Nutrition Education and Technical Services, Commodity Distribution, with overall supervision in the Administrative Section. The Legislative authority for the administration and operation of the National School Lunch Program in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts by the Department of Education and the cities and towns of the Commonwealth is contained in Chapter 548 of the Acts of 1948, as amended. This Act was designed to implement the operation of School Lunch Programs in the schools of the Commonwealth under the provisions of the National School Lunch Act and to provide, as necessary, funds to supplement Federal Funds. It further provides that the Office of School Lunch Programs, with the approval of the Commissioner, shall prescribe rules and regulations governing the conduct of the program in the Commonwealth and shall make such audits, surveys, and administrative reviews of operating programs as may be necessary to determine whether its agreements with sponsoring agencies and other regulations made pursuant to this Act are being complied with, and to insure that school lunch programs are effectively administered.

The fiscal year of July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960 has witnessed continued progress and expansion in the National School Lunch and Special Milk Programs in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Not only are we again pleased to report an increase in the number of schools participating in the program, the number of Type "A" Meals served, and in the number of bottles of milk served to children, but a refinement of the regulations governing both programs has resulted in operational policies which will greatly insure that the intent of the law concerning both programs will be carried out in fact and in spirit by our participating schools.

Reimbursable lunches will be limited to the Type "A", Type "A" without milk, and Special Milk. Reimbursement payments will be permitted for more than one lunch per child during the period designated by the school as the lunch period, excluding however, lunches served at breakfast and dinner programs for reimbursement payments. (1) The protein-rich food requirement of the Type "A" Meal Pattern has been clarified. The 1 oz. portion of lean meat, poultry or fish means a 1 oz. edible portion as served, not as purchased. To be counted in meeting the requirements, protein-rich foods must be in the main dish plus one other source. The equivalent quality in more than two menu items is no longer required. (2) The Fruit-Vegetable requirement of the Type "A" Meal Pattern has been strengthened considerably by requiring that at least two or more vegetables and/or fruits must be in the Type "A" lunch to provide the 3/4 cup requirement. No longer can a single item be allowed to meet the full amount. A serving of full-strength fruit or vegetable juices may be counted to meet not more than 1/4 cup of this requirement. (3) Income accruing through the lunch program of any school shall be used only for program purchases, provided, however, that such income shall not be used to purchase land, to acquire or construct buildings, or to make major alterations to existing buildings. Funds from sources other than federal or children's payments for lunches, shall be used to finance out-of-state travel of school lunch personnel or the purchase of automotive equipment. Schools requiring cash registers, adding machines, or other office equipment may expend school lunch revolving funds for their purchase, on approval from the State Office, providing the lunch program is of such volume as to justify the purchase and use of such equipment on an economical basis.

As in the past, improved program operations in the schools has been extremely noticeable, resulting in more nutritionally balanced meals for children, as well as a more complete utilization of United States Department of Agriculture commodities, equipment, and existing facilities and personnel. Due to the fact that school administrators and school lunch personnel have availed themselves of the many services offered by the Office of School Lunch Programs, the overall growth of the program has been strengthened by cooperation between the State and local levels. There has been a steady growth, also, towards the acceptance by school administrators of the philosophy that the school lunch is an integral part of the school program, and therefore, should occupy a proportionate role as far as financial and educational support is concerned. As an indication of their acceptance, a greater number of communities are paying salaries of school lunch personnel, as well as providing for other expenditures in the lunchroom, such as rent, light, gas and equipment when preparing the annual school budget. Table Number II reflects the important role of "City and Town Appropriated Funds" in respect to the other sources of income. When local funds are provided to assist the program, it allows

for the utilization of the child's lunch money towards the actual cost of the food itself, and the lunchroom is therefore able to operate on a sounder financial basis, and offer lunches to children at low cost.

This is the ninth year that the State Legislature, through the enactment of Chapter 536, has provided for the payment of deficits between the amount available from the Federal allotments and the maximum amounts which could be paid to schools. Through this enactment, it has been made possible to establish a cash reimbursement policy of 6¢ for all Type "A" Meals. For the fiscal year 1960, $ 2,540,756.94 was paid to schools in reimbursement payments from the State School Lunch Partial Assistance Appropriations.

In the past fiscal year we did not have the requests of the previous year to increase our 15¢ charge to children for the Type "A" Lunch to 20¢. The Section 6 commodity purchases exceeded the previous years purchases of turkey, hamburger and canned pork and gravy. The purchase of meat products is largely responsible for reducing the requests for the increase in price of the lunch. We believe in a firm stand on the pricing policy of 15¢ for the Type "A" Lunch. Experience shows that where the 20¢ price is allowed there has been a drop in participation which resulted in a loss of revenue both of reimbursement payments and reduced allocation of commodities.

ADMINISTRATION SECTION

In this fiscal year, 416 administrative reviews were completed. For the second time in many years we were able to complete the number of reviews required by the United States Department of Agriculture. In order to provide schools with immediate assistance when requested, as well as routine periodic coverage of the entire state, three Field Representatives have been assigned to the field and will service three separate areas. Western Massachusetts includes: Berkshire, Franklin, Hampshire and Hampden Counties. Central Massachusetts includes all of Worcester County and 14 communities in Middlesex County and 4 communities in Norfolk County. Southeastern Massachusetts includes: Nantucket, Dukes, Bristol, Plymouth and the remainder of Norfolk County. Northeastern Massachusetts is serviced by the Assistant Supervisor in Nutrition stationed in this office. Although three of the Field Representatives are temporarily based at their homes in Northampton, Worcester and Hyde Park, attempts are being made to obtain permanent offices at state owned institutions.

In November this year the Research Section of the United States Department of Agriculture advised this office they were contemplating a research study designed to measure the potential participation of urban public school systems in school lunch programs throughout the Nation currently with or without only a partial noonday food service. Findings from the study will be useful as a basis for planning and charting the growth and direction of the National School Lunch Program in the years ahead.

The State of Massachusetts was asked to participate in this study and we were pleased to offer our services. This office cooperated by contacting Superintendents of Schools asking if they would participate in the program and selecting communities according to population and type lunches to send to the Research Section.

This office was advised by the Market Development Branch of the United States Department of Agriculture that an "Evaluation of State Methods of Distribution of Federally - donated commodities" was to be made and that Massachusetts had been one of the states selected as a state using Commercial Warehouses. During this period this study was made. The first segment involved an appraisal of our distribution system including structure, product-flow patterns, time and cost elements. The second phase of work consisted of visits to schools and institutions to ascertain the recipients ability to receive, handle and make optimum use of Federally-donated commodities.

In March and April 1958 the United States Department of Agriculture performed a survey to obtain a measurement of the differences in the amount of milk consumed by children in the Special Milk Program schools, as compared with children attending schools that serve milk but do not participate in the Special Milk Program. This office assisted with some of the preliminary details of this project. The summary of this study is briefly stated below.

1. Children attending schools participating in the Special Milk Program consumed 7 percent more milk at home and at school during a representative 24-hour period than children attending other schools.

2. The effect of the Special Milk Program in the grades surveyed appeared to be twofold, that is, increasing the level of intake among regular milk drinkers and increasing the number of milk consumers.

3. In-school milk consumption was higher in rural areas than in urban and suburban communities, but the quantity consumed away from school was lower in the rural areas. Children in urban areas drank more milk than those in rural areas during the 24-hour period.

4. Consumption per child attending Special Milk Program schools averaged 28.1 ounces per day compared with 22.4 ounces for the other schools. Children in Special Milk Program schools drank nearly one-third again as much milk while at school as children in schools not participating in the program. Both groups drank about the same amount at home.

The printing section made a total of 822,916 impressions during the fiscal year, satisfying most of the printing requirements of the office as well as special work for the Department. This resulted in an increase of 81,618 impressions over the previous year.

During the fiscal year, this section performed all duties and functions, relating to the operation, supervision and responsibility of the Programs in the Commonwealth, under the guidance of the United States Department of Agriculture.

COMMODITY DISTRIBUTION SECTION

The Commodity Distribution Program functions are to secure, store and distribute commodities made available by the United States Department of Agriculture to schools, institutions, child-care, summer camps and welfare departments. These foods must be distributed in accordance with rules and regulations set up by the Federal and State Government.

To comply with the regulations, we have four warehouses located in three cities to provide storage for the care of commodities that require either dry or cold storage.

A schedule is maintained showing the maximum amount of a commodity that is allowed per child or per person. This schedule is the guide when commodity orders are filled. Restricting the quantity wanted, in proportion to the amount in inventory, the stock in the storeroom will be held to a minimum, thereby preventing deterioration and spoilage at the school or institution.

In the 1959-60 fiscal year, the total amount of commodities distributed was 14,667,007 pounds having a value of $ 4,073,732.82. This represents

476 freight cars arriving at warehouses in various sections of our state. The United States Department of Agriculture purchased larger quantities of frozen turkey, frozen ground beef and frozen ground pork this year. These high protein foods are the most desired as well as the most helpful from a financial standpoint.

The commodities distributed in 1959-60 by this Section included: butter, natural cheese, process cheese, frozen pork, frozen beef, frozen turkeys, lard, canned peas, canned green beans, canned snap beans, canned corn, canned peaches, canned sliced apples, canned applesauce, canned plums, dried eggs, flour, dried milk, rice, canned tomatoes, canned tomato paste, canned grapefruit sections and corn meal.

Category	Pounds	Value
Public Schools	10,087,017	$ 3,243,281.02
State Schools	836,480	256,487.55
Institutions	769,052	136,166.75
State Institutions	2,391,988	347,027.50
Child Care & Summer Camps	270,778	74,311.50
Welfare Agencies	150,835	28,457.50
Grand Total	14,607,007	$ 4,076,732.53

Total represents 476 freight cars for 1960.

The only change in the United States Department of Agriculture regulations governing the operation of the Commodity Distribution Program was in relation to the completing of the Commodity Agreement by an institution, hospital or summer camp that employs the services of a Food Service Company. When a Food Service Company is employed, it is necessary to submit with the commodity agreement a copy of the contract between the eligible agency and the Food Service Company. All prior regulations issued with respect to the donation of commodities for use in Massachusetts have been revoked, and the amended, revised and reissued regulations are hereafter contained in Part 300 - "Regulations Governing Donation of Food Commodities for Use in Massachusetts for School Lunch Programs, Summer Camps for Children and Relief Purposes and in State Correctional Institutions for Minors".

The caseload in our schools has continued to increase. There has been little change in the other categories other than the Direct Distribution to the needy. The City of Springfield has reactivated their distribution program and is serving approximately 4,100 needy persons.

ACCOUNTING AND STATISTICAL SECTION

During the fiscal year 147 audits were completed by our field Agents. This is 47.2% of the number of audits which should be completed to provide the minimum assistance of auditing a Program once in every three years. In six instances our field agents returned to a school system to reaudit when we found that the original audit was inconclusive or not of a length of period to justify the findings. These six audits were counted but once in the total. Two of our field personnel joined the division early in the fiscal year, thus some time was required to familiarize them with the procedures and requirements of the Program.

In some Programs the auditors made a detailed food analysis; determining the quantity of food used and the prices paid. This procedure was followed to insure that the Program under audit bought the quantity of food for the number of lunches claimed by the school system. Auditors also made one day potential income schedules if the records disclosed that large differences existed between what should have been received by the school and what was actually received by the school. These food analyses and one day potential schedules were developed in order to aid the local administrative officials to ameliorate their Programs. Considerable time was used by the field agents to gather material about quantity buying; the advantages and disadvantages of bidding on particular items; the comparison of prices between school systems of quality food suitable for School Lunch. All of this material was useful in substantiating the audit findings. In addition, this information will be of invaluable assistance in the future to those schools who desire facts about quality and prices of products.

The auditing program was curtailed to a degree where the auditors were limited to areas in and around the Boston and Springfield areas because of limited funds for travel expenses.

The auditors were employed at the Annual Summer School at Fitchburg State Teachers College and at the Spring Workshops at Boston and Springfield.

The audit report used by the auditors was fundamentally the same as the one used by the auditors of the United States Department of Agriculture. During the period of the curtailment of funds the auditors employed their time in assisting to develop a revised audit form which would be more specific for the needs of the Lunch Program of our State and provide the greatest possible assistance to the schools.

Accompanying each audit report was a letter which informed the Superintendent of Schools of the salient points of the Program, both strengths and weaknesses. Although the auditor discussed his findings with the Superintendent or authorized agent at the time of the audit, we deemed it necessary to inform the Superintendents both verbally and in written form.

To achieve greater efficiency, by providing maximum time at the school through reducing the amount of travel time for the auditor, each auditor was assigned a particular area of the State. Thus, he became familiar with the territory and various routes which enabled him to travel from school to school within a shorter period than one who would be unfamiliar with the area. The auditor who lived in Springfield was able to contact those schools in and around Springfield.

To assist the schools to carry out the supervisory responsibilities, a profit and loss statement was completed for each Program from the records on file in this office. This includes such factors as computing income from counter receipts, United States Department of Agriculture Claims, and Other income; opening and closing inventories; operating expenses; the percentage of income expended for food, labor, equipment, and other expenses; the net profit or loss from Program operations.

An annual statistical report was prepared and edited by the Office of School Lunch Programs which compiles the participation percentages in the National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program for each town or city. The figures for the towns or cities were grouped according to the fourteen counties. In addition the report included data on the following items: the average daily attendance in both programs; total lunches served; total half pints of milk served to children; total reimbursement payments to each community for both programs; and the total weight and value of the United States Department of Agriculture commodities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1959.

This report was sent to all Superintendents of Schools and will provide them with an opportunity to compare statistics for their communities with others of like size. This report contains valuable information when appropriations for School Lunch and other Program policies are being considered locally.

The average percentage of participation for the State for lunches was 55.92% and 88.92% for milk.

During the 1960 fiscal year, 2,480 schools were participating in the National School Lunch Program and/or Special Milk Program, representing 336 cities and towns in the Commonwealth out of 351 or a Program average of 85.7%.

Under the National School Lunch Program 48,127,303 Type "A" lunches were served to the children during the 1960 fiscal year. This represents a gain of 4,723,848 Type "A" lunches or an increase of 10.8% over the 1959 fiscal year. Cash reimbursements for the number of lunches served during the same period amounted to $ 4,193,482.94 or 11.3% increase over the prior fiscal year.

A total of $ 2,345,793.94 or 55.8% was expended from State appropriations in the payment of School Lunch claims, with the remaining $ 1,852,689.00 or 44.2% from Federal allotments.

Under the Special Milk Program, 90,434,887 half-pints of whole, white, unflavored milk were served to children as a separately priced item. This figure does not include the 48,127,249 half-pints served as part of the Type "A" lunch and represents a gain of 3,211,955 half-pints or 3.7% over the quantity consumed by children as a separately priced item during the 1959 fiscal year. The sponsoring agencies received reimbursement of $ 2,896,815.74 or 2.5% increase in money.

For both Programs, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, $ 7,090,318.68 was expended from Federal-State funds in the payment of claims to schools in the Commonwealth representing an increase of $ 525,880.55 or 8% over the 1959 fiscal year.

Table I indicates the "Comparative Figures for the 1943 - 1944 (first year of the Program) and the 1950 - 1951 to the 1958 - 1959 Fiscal Year in Public and Private Schools Combined".

Table II indicates the scope of the School Lunch, Special Milk, and the Commodity Distribution Programs as it pertains to income from all other sources connected with the Program.

TABLE I, COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE 1943-44 and 1949-50 to 1959-60 FISCAL YEAR - Page 10

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS COMBINED

Fiscal Year	Cities and Towns	Number of Schools	Number of Lunches	Bottles of Milk	Federal Grants	State Appro-priation	Cities and Towns Matching Funds	Pounds of USDA Direct Dist-ribution Commodities	Value of Com-modi-ties
1943-44	128	964	2,628,953	13,383,023	440,952.	-	-	1,233,709	163,537.
1949-50	282	1,656	18,464,906	36,461,934	1,168,579.	-	1,287,503.	20,236,189	1,986,633.
1950-51	286	1,861	12,434,178	37,083,743	1,309,178.	-	1,748,066.	18,666,119	2,435,447.
1951-52	289	1,905	16,826,262	48,441,611	1,445,523.	635,032.	1,988,740.	8,184,854	1,439,381.
1952-53	288	1,941	19,837,721	55,507,498	1,454,836.	961,894.	2,119,815.	5,761,902	2,374,425.
1953-54	304	1,969	22,955,758	62,045,634	1,465,888.	1,290,496.	2,268,614.	13,542,972	4,563,085.
1954-55	307	2,016	26,475,638	74,972,274	1,972,627.	1,497,419.	2,602,173.	11,156,186	4,094,551.
1955-56	314	2,232	30,514,111	92,463,817	3,565,047.	1,683,002.	2,570,268.	11,972,852	4,159,[illegible].
1956-57	325	2,374	34,650,851	100,535,696	4,278,110.	1,167,541.	2,696,404.	17,682,912	5,515,600.
1957-58	325	2,382	38,052,560	117,278,257	4,271,452.	1,675,447.	2,816,544.	12,743,475	5,396,287.
1958-59	325	2,429	43,404,263	129,627,195	4,716,057.	1,848,310.	3,157,724.	15,985,225	4,221,423.
1959-60	326	2,480	48,127,912	138,562,136	4,749,525.	2,346,754.	3,884,463.	19,983,479	5,591,768.

Table II School Lunch was a $32,872,963.46 Business in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts During the 1959 - 1960 School Year

SOURCE	TOTALS	PERCENTAGE
Children's Payments	$ 15,578,180.20	47
National School Lunch Federal Grant	1,851,680.00	6
Special Milk Program Federal Grant	2,896,835.74	9
State School Lunch Partial Assistance Appropriation	2,340,782.94	7
City and Town Appropriated Funds	3,874,489.13	12
Other Income at School Level	2,818,225.87	8
Value of U. S. D. A. Donated Commodities	3,561,769.52	11
	$32,872,963.46	100

Note: This table does not include the value of equipment in the School lunchrooms used in the preparation, storage, or serving of food to children; nor the expenditures of funds used in obtaining and maintaining same in the local communities.

NUTRITION, EDUCATION, AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

During the year, overall developments followed quite closely policies and procedures which have proven effective in the past, but in keeping with major changes in program regulations or other areas where evidence of need has been apparent. The revised Massachusetts Administrative Review Form based on suggestions offered by the United States Department of Agriculture coupled with a Food Analysis Form also devised by the United States Department of Agriculture were both used on a trial and error basis during a portion of the 1959 - 1960 school year by our nutrition field representatives. These forms will be completed in final form for subsequent use when making reviews and analyses of local programs participating in the National School Lunch Program.

Continued emphasis on the Revised Minimum Requirements of the Type "A" menu pattern was included in all News Letter releases during the 1958 - 1960 school year, as well as at professional meetings and in Workshop Programs.

Continued requests for assistance to supplement architects plans have been processed by this office in increasing numbers during the fiscal year. A proportionate amount of staff time therefore was devoted to this phase of service during the 1958 - 1959 fiscal year. For the most part, such increased numbers of requests have indicated that school administrators are assuming a greater responsibility for the efficient functioning of the school lunchroom, and fully realize the value of impartial advice, not always available when architects rely on lunchroom equipment manufacturers and sales representatives. Within the fiscal year, overcrowding conditions in many of our schools have placed an extreme space burden on the entire school plant. New schools cannot be completed fast enough and there remains the responsibility of feeding children with facilities which were planned to take care of half their present number. We fully realize the problem and stand willing to assist local communities upon their request. Members of our staff have attended School Building Committee Meetings throughout the Commonwealth to aid in the renovation of kitchens in older type buildings, as well as meeting with architects in the State and local level to evaluate plans prior to, and during construction of, new buildings. By such cooperative planning, we have been able to help communities to save money on facilities and equipment needed immediately and, at the same time, assist in including possibilities for future expansion in the school plant. In essence, our basic philosophy depicts the lunchroom operation as an important part of the total educational program and therefore, every phase of the lunchroom operation must be functional -- if service is to be speedy, as noiseless as possible, and efficiently managed from the initial receipt of food in the storeroom to its final presentation to pupils in the serving line.

Over 17,000 copies of the Massachusetts School Lunch News Letter were sent out to school administrators and lunchroom personnel of participating schools during the fiscal year, giving information on Plentiful Foods, commodities available for distribution, menus and recipes, tips on storage and sanitation, and other practical services. Of special note were many articles governing the efficient operation of school lunch programs in face of the increased costs of food and other services.

Continuing from previous years, additional emphasis has been placed on cost-accounting of meals and maintenance of daily counter records. In addition, articles of interest concerning specific school lunch programs in the Commonwealth have been published to assist in promoting better public relations, as well as commending local programs for excellency in the operation of their respective lunch programs. During the year, a number of articles were re-printed in magazines and publications with Nation-wide coverage; making it known to all concerned, that the Commonwealth has a lunch program which all can be proud of. As the News Letter requires the cooperation of all sections in the Office, the resulting effects on School Lunch Personnel in the Commonwealth have justified the publication as an important means of communication.

Throughout the Commonwealth, many school systems have developed and presented a variety of Nutrition Education Projects which have proved very educational and contributed immeasurably to the success of the overall program. The most widespread project during the fiscal year, especially during the United Nations Week, was the integration of international food habits from a Nutrition Education point of view, with the Social Studies curriculum. While the students were studying various countries throughout the world, our diversed nationalities and cultural heritage were suitably honored by serving popular "foreign" dishes in the lunchroom, and the other departments of the school contributed with music, dances, arts and crafts. Works of art and science, posters, cherished family heirlooms, and the flag of the country being honored were proudly displayed in the school library by students and teachers alike. Cooperation of school officials and the community was phenomenal and the success of the program in terms of public relations and the development of cooperation between parents and the school was a highlight of the school year. Reports of a few projects of this type were featured in the Massachusetts School Lunch News Letter, and several commercial food magazines requested use of the material and pictures for national publication. A first color telecast presentation (from a Boston TV studio) contrasting the differences in food values and relative cost between the Type "A" school lunch and the "packed bag" lunch from home was planned and executed by members of the State Office Staff. This feature was repeated to local PTA and other adult groups from time to time during the year, and a similar exhibit was set up at the Annual Convention of the Massachusetts Congress of Parents and Teachers.

The Annual School Lunch Summer Workshop, held for the 25th consecutive season from July 13 through 17, 1959 was attended by School Lunch managers and workers. Opening and closing sessions were held at the State Teachers College, Fitchburg, with such portion of the program requiring heavy-duty facilities and equipment scheduled at the Lunenburg High School, Lunenburg on July 14, 15 and 16. The range of topics included among others the following areas: Your School Lunch; Canteen Service; Nutrition Education; Policies; Safety in the Kitchen; Training Programs; Commodities, Salary Study; Sanitation and Food Handling; Promotion and Merchandising; Counter Records and Controls; Why Children Act That Way About Food; Inventories and Inter-school Transfer of Foods; Portion Control; Food Costing; Using Two Menus. Facilities at Fitchburg State Teachers College are totally inadequate for an in-service training program built around the basic philosophy of education that "We teach by doing"; and for twenty-four years we have been forced to make the best of an undesirable educational situation. Communities have been and still are investing many thousands of dollars to provide adequate school lunch facilities and equipment, many times at our recommendation, to meet the expanding needs of the School Lunch Program in their respective communities. Yet our Home Economics Colleges and Universities provide little, if any, training in this field and offer no facilities for use in doing so in summer or other off-season (vacation) periods. This year, however, while planning the 25th Annual School Lunch Workshop to be held in July 1960, we requested and were granted use of the facilities of the new Lunenburg Junior-Senior High School for three days; thereby enabling us to conduct for the first time the type of in-service training program which is necessary if we are to function at the greatest advantage in this area of program operation.

The Annual School Lunch Spring Workshops were held at the Cathedral High School, Springfield on April 18, 19 and 20 and at the Boston Gas Company Auditorium, Boston on April 20, 21 and 22, 1960. Attendance averaged 225 persons in Springfield and attendance averaged 367 in the Boston Area. Certificates for full attendance were awarded to 107 persons. Range of topics included; Challenge of the School Lunch Programs; The Years Ahead; Fire Prevention and Control; Equipment Efficiency; Your Image in the Public Eye; Food Demonstrations and Visual Aids; Recipe for Success; Food Handling; The Reason Why (Accounting); Putting the Plus in Surplus; Use and Abuse of Commodities.

During October and November, the tenth Annual County Workshops for School Lunch Personnel were held in conjunction with the Annual County Teachers Association Meetings. The theme for the 1959 Programs

emphasized "Food for Thought", and featured in addition to speakers, panel discussions, etc., was a food demonstration sponsored jointly by the Massachusetts School Lunch Office and the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, U. S. Department of the Interior. More than 2,000 school lunch personnel attended the services of County Workshop meetings. One deviation occurred this year and proved so successful that it is expected the policy will be continued in subsequent years. Bristol, Norfolk and Middlesex County Conventions fell on the same day. Therefore, these groups met in a combined meeting, followed by the one and a half day Annual Convention of the Massachusetts School Food Service Association. Meetings were held at the following schools: Peebles Elementary School, Bourne; Greenfield High School, Greenfield; Gloucester High School, Gloucester; Minnechaug Regional School, Wilbraham; Rockland High School, Rockland; South Junior High School, Pittsfield; King Philip Regional, Wrentham (combined meeting mentioned above) and West Boylston High School, West Boylston.

At the request of school Superintendents or School Committees, extensive and comprehensive evaluative analyses of existing school lunch facilities as well as practices and procedures are made with specific recommendations for improving and correcting existing deficiencies. Such surveys include basic research into the following areas: evaluation of current conditions; ways and means of increasing participation in the Type "A" meal; reorganization of food preparation and storage space for efficient operating procedures; a meal per man-hour study; and evaluation of menus, food handling techniques, sanitary and safety practices. A complete financial audit and a food analysis are always performed to reinforce findings in the above mentioned areas; and a complete report is forwarded to the school department requesting the study. A similar type of study is also performed when the records maintained at this office indicate the need of concentrated assistance.

TABLE III. OVERALL ATTENDANCE AT WORKSHOPS

Fiscal Year	Summer Workshop	County Convention Workshop	Spring Workshops Boston	Spring Workshops Springfield
1942	54			
1943	75	674		
1950	125	729		

Fiscal Year	Summer Workshop	County Convention Workshop	Spring Workshops Boston	Spring Workshops Springfield
1951	152	811		
1952	159	848		
1953	126	#2		
1954	209	1,008		
1955	211	1,209		
1956 #1	216	1,473	#3 450	
1957	198	1,512	518	#4 177
1958	211	1,709	428	153
1959	279	2,000	470	148
1960			#5 364	326

NOTE:

#1. 10th Birthday Anniversary of the passage of the "National School Lunch Act".

#2. School Lunch Workshop meetings in conjunction with County Teachers Association Meetings cancelled in 1952, as Boston was host at the American School Food Service Association Convention.

#3. 1st Spring Workshop at Boston.

#4. 1st Spring Workshop at Springfield.

#5. The decrease in attendance at the 1960 Spring Workshop in Boston can be attributed to two major factors: 1) school spring vacations in many communities were either curtailed or omitted to allow

(5 (cont'd) 'make-up' time for late fall openings and 'no-school' days due to blizzards, and 2) many persons from the fringe Worcester County Area elected to attend the Workshop held at Springfield rather than that scheduled for Boston. Cathedral High School with a large and very different lunchroom arrangement was a significant drawing card for attendance in this area where participation more than doubled. Combined attendance, however, approached the former high level attained in 1957.

DIVISION OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

ANNUAL REPORT
July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960

Forty-five years ago the Division of University Extension was established through Chapter 69, Section 7 of the General Laws "to provide the widest possible educational opportunity to the largest possible number of citizens not already served by other educational agencies." At that time, the class enrollments were 1,065, correspondence registrations 2,332, and receipts $7,634. In 1959-60, Table I shows class enrollments of 37,449, correspondence registrations of 7,209, and receipts of $339,951. This is an all-time high record, and a suitable salute to the forty-fifth anniversary.

Such a record is all the more outstanding when one examines the opportunities for higher education now existing in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. In the State, there are 12 universities, 72 four-year colleges, 83 three-year institutions, 66 two-year colleges, and 189 one-year institutions. These include 1 State University, 10 State Teacher Colleges (in September, 1960, these will be State Colleges with Liberal Arts programs also), 3 Technological Institutes, and 1 Maritime Academy as part of the Department of Education.

Adult Education is included under the term University Extension because in 1915, a separate State Agency in the Department of Education was needed to meet the needs, and finance the costs through fees from adults. In 1918, of course, the program of Vocational Education was set up with the help of federal funds. It works under a Board of Vocational Education, and enrolls 49,000 in Trade and Vocational courses, and 45,000 in Household Arts Courses, in 124 Towns and Cities. Such students are 16 years of age or older; the State re-imburses ⅓ the cost of maintenance and instruction.

Adult Civic Education was authorized in 1919, as part of University Extension, but in 1954 became a part of the Civic Education Division. This operates in 6[illegible] towns, with 8,104 enrollments. Re-imbursement is provided for ½ the cost of instruction; it was $95,000 for several years, and is now up to $125,000.

Local Evening Schools are in operation in 50 communities, and give the usual secondary or vocational education offerings. 5 to 10 communities have really studied some phases of Adult Education, but not in the sense of present goals. No State Aid is given for this program, but the community may charge up to $5 per course taken, and return the fee or add it to the appropriation without authorization from the town for further expenditure.

At the end of this report will be found Charts I to III, and Tables I to VII, which will reveal statistics about the growth of the Division, and the organization to take care of this growth. References will be made to these charts and tables throughout the report.

A recent analysis of the functions of the Department of Education, and the part played by each Division in carrying out these functions, is in process of preparation by our "Dean of Directors," Dr. Patrick J. Sullivan. The Annual Report for 1960-61 will analyze the Division from that point of view. In this report, we continue to discuss the program in the five usual areas of

1. Program Development.
2. Staff and Instructional Personnel.
3. Special Services of the Division.
4. Secretarial and Administrative Procedures.
5. Future Objectives of the Division.

I. PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

The extension of University Extension programs into new communities, or the re-activation of former programs, took place in the following towns:-

Attleboro	Hopkinton	Stoneham
Auburn	Orange	Stow
Billerica	Salem	Taunton
Harvard	Seekonk	Tewksbury
Mansfield	Shelburne Falls	Warren
Martha's Vineyard	Somerset	Wellesley (20)
Maynard	South Deerfield	

It is always interesting to note new courses that have been developed to meet the needs of communities or citizens. Perhaps the most significant new program was the course for Real Estate Broker's License Examination offered in over 10 different towns and cities in the state; in Boston, over 400 enrolled in this course at the Gardner Auditorium, while in Western Massachusetts, enrollments of 200 to 400 were reported in Holyoke, Northampton, Pittsfield, and Springfield. The Massachusetts Association of Real Estate Boards, and the Boards of Realtors, were most helpful in organizing these courses.

This year also saw the largest single in-plant training program ever conducted by this Division. Courses in Records Management were offered in co-operation with the Raytheon Company at their plants in Waltham and Watertown. Graduation exercises were held February 3, 1960, at the executive dining room at Raytheon headquarters. Eighty-one certificates were awarded for this course.

Our in-service training program for state employees again

included the annual Parole-Training Institute at Framingham, and a new course for Public Health employees conducted at the University of Massachusetts in September, 1959. It is a real pleasure to report that the training program we have offered for Occupational Therapists Assistants at Westboro State Hospital was approved this year, and accredited by the American Medical Association for use throughout the country as a model training program for Occupational Therapists.

July of 1959 inaugurated the first summer school conducted at the Silver Lake Regional High School in Kingston where 247 students were enrolled from more than 17 communities. Table VII gives the subjects taught in the July, 1960 session, and the enrollments and towns served. The West Springfield Summer School continued to function effectively, serving 34 towns, and with enrollments of 568 students, of whom 421 received certificates through passing all requirements. In process of organization is a summer school at Haverhill, with an anticipated enrollment of over 400 students. Area summer schools are serving a real need in the State.

The program of Safe Driving courses, instituted at the request of the Registry of Motor Vehicles to meet the needs of out-of-school youth, ages 16 to 25, and also those in school unable to get Behind-The-Wheel training, still maintains a sizeable enrollment. Table V reveals that not only did the Division give four courses for certifying Driver Training Teachers with enrollments of 294, but also conducted 52 Safe Driving courses for youth with enrollments of 3,171. New legislation will be needed to clarify responsibilities, and to re-imburse communities for this very essential program; the Division, as always, stands ready to serve in the most effective manner, if it can be of service.

A closer examination of Table V will reveal that enrollments of over one thousand were received in the following subject areas:-

Civil Service Examinations	Management
Drafting and Design	Mathematics
Electronics and Engineering	Psychology and Philosophy
Insurance and Taxes	Rhetoric and Writing
Languages	Safe Driving
Law and Real Estate	Science
Literature	Social Studies

Special attention might well be called to the increasing interest in Preparation of Income Tax Returns, and to the requests for courses in the Russian Language

The expansion of the program of University Extension to outlying communities through the use of Area schools is well illustrated by the data in Table VII. The principal center has always been Cambridge, in co-operation with Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; 260 courses have been offered in 1959-60 in Boston and Cambridge, with 225 courses offered out-of-town in Eastern Massachusetts;

more than 160 courses were offered in Western Massachusetts. This is an excellent trend, and will continue as more demands come for college and adult education courses.

The Western Massachusetts program, as last year, deserves both special attention and recognition because of the devoted service of our Supervisor, Miss Ursula K. Toomey. For over forty years, she has developed outstanding programs in University Extension which now number 141 courses, with 5,400 enrollments, and receipts of $55,574 against an instructional cost of $42,781. This year alone marks an increase of 18 classes and some 400 students.

In the field of Public Relations, in Western Massachusetts, two feature programs are of interest. One was the establishment of a Convocation at Westover Air Force Base, Chicopee, on the occasion of the opening of the second semester of our college program there. More than 300 students, faculty members, and officers met on February 8, 1960 to hear and consult the Commissioner of Education, the Commanding Officer of the Base, and the Director. The program for the year offered forty-four courses - an increase of eight over last year - with 1100 persons enrolled. The Convocation was so successful, that monthly gatherings are planned in 1960-61 to develop student body morale and understanding.

The second important event was the testimonial dinner given to Professor Stewart Lee Garrison when he retired in June after forty years of teaching at Amherst College. Professor Garrision taught more than 4400 men and women in 137 courses over a period of 34 years in University Extension. A testimonial book was presented to him with over 100 letters from former students and friends at the dinner June 9, 1960.

The need for Extension courses in Franklin County became evident during this year with the request for, and the setting up of, courses in Investments, Algebra, and Electronics at Greenfield. Following this, requests came from South Deerfield, where courses were offered in Stenography, Typewriting, Home Repairs, and Interior Home Decoration. An Area program for Franklin County is recommended.

Feature courses for Western Massachusetts continue to gain strong support. One hundred sixty men and women attended the successful Selling course in Sprin field. One hundred twenty-five enrollments were received in New Trends in Nursing II at the Springfield Hospital. Two hundred men and women enrolled in the course in Color Photography, and at the end of the course the Springfield Photographic Society entertained the members at a special meeting where the course members showed their slides in a type of competition.

In the field of Correspondence Courses, we note an increase in the use of such courses by schools both within and without the State. Students unable to complete their courses because of illness, moving out of town, or courses unavailable in the local high school have written to the Division through the Principal, and have completed their work successfully. Students from Massachusetts, New York, and Vermont have registered for courses in English, Algebra and Geometry, History, French, Latin, and Physics. This is another excellent service of the Division.

A new Correspondence course in Effective Foremanship is receiving the support of industrial executives to the extent of enrolling in the course groups of their employees. In one concern, the six employees taking the course, hold weekly meetings for discussion of their assignments, while in another concern, fifteen employees submit their lesson reports to the Personnel Director, who sends in their reports to the Division for the usual correction process.

An interesting experiment in the Audio-Visual field was conducted in the area of Tape Teaching. Under a GRANT from the Fund For The Advancement of Education and with the assistance of Dr. Turner Powell of Choate School, Wallingford, Connecticut, two experimental groups were set up to test out the effectiveness of teaching by tapes. Students in the High School Equivalency Program were selected on the basis of their standings on the General Educational Development Tests, and were invited to participate; twenty responded, and ten were assigned to be taught under the Tape-Teaching Program, and ten under the usual book and discussion program. The individuals in both groups grew in their ability to express themselves critically in the fields of history of Mythical and Modern Man, while teachers in the Boston area and students became acquainted with this new method of teaching. The Report is in process of printing, and will be distributed to members of the class and Teacher Seminars.

One development affecting the program of University Extension during the year was the adoption by the Board of Education of policies affecting teacher-preparation courses within twenty miles of a teachers' college campus, and the restriction of University Extension graduate credit courses to twenty for the whole State. This has been done to avoid competition between existing state institutions, and to strengthen standards in all college grade courses. Formerly, the Division conducted all evening courses, — on-campus and off-campus — until the colleges and state university became degree-granting institutions.

It must be remembered that University Extension was set up as a unique institution to provide college and adult education courses where the citizens were not already being served.

As the years have passed, the Division has given up, or surrendered, various activities to the rapidly expanding University and State Colleges, but still continues to grow in enrollments. The time has now come to establish the Division, for the purpose of continuing this unique experiment in college course offerings, as a sub-division of the State College program, under the administration of a joint Advisory Committee. This would give it the status it deserves as a part of the State College and the Department of Education program of educational opportunity.

II. STAFF AND INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL

In the field of Adult Education, another GRANT was obtained from the Fund For Adult Education through the National Association of Public School Adult Educators for a training program for supervisors of adult education. Out of the 100 reported and invited, 27 responded for the first Institute on May 19, 20, 1960 at the Hotel Beaconsfield, Brookline. Speakers from New York and Boston, together with the Staff of the Division, presented the new horizons in Adult Education, and stimulated those in attendance to survey their communities for needs and services, and to plan a community program under the direction of an Advisory Council. The REPORT of Institute I has been issued, and plans are well underway for Institute II in November of 1960, and Institute III in April of 1961.

At the close of the fiscal year, our able, conscientious, and invaluable supervisor of correspondence courses, Miss Ellen Fitzpatrick retired from active duty. There was hardly an area of activity or service in the Division with which Miss Fitzpatrick was not connected in some way, and it was a great loss to the program. A Testimonial Dinner was given for her at the Abner Wheeler House in Framingham on June 29, 1960, where over one hundred friends and fellow-workers joined in gifts, tributes, and a testimonial notebook of many letters for a tried and true colleague.

The turnover in personnel continues, particularly in the lower paid positions. Replacements of Organization Extension Instructors come with three to six years experience back of them, and thus made starting salaries higher. University Extension Instructors change at the rate of every six months because of the low salary schedule. An Instructor must meet the same qualifications as a teacher whose average beginning salary is $4,200 for ten months' service, while in the state service the beginning salary is now, after two increases, only $4123, for twelve months' service. Attention must be called also to the fact that a number of the staff in the Division are approaching super-annuation; replacement of them with qualified persons will be impossible unless salary grades are raised, and freedom is given the Board of Education to determine the salary status.

In particular, two positions have been repeatedly requested in the Budget to make more efficient the expanding program. In all other Divisions of comparable size and personnel, there is an Assistant Director to handle the business side of the operation; in University Extension, with a business amounting to $650,000, it would seem only proper and logical to have such a position. In addition, the large enrollment in Safe Driving classes is taxing the resources of the personnel beyond the limits of good service, because all the other activities must be carried on in the other 750 courses. It would seem proper to have a Co-ordinator of Driver Education in the Division to handle this program at a salary grade commensurate with the responsibility involved.

The State Advisory Council for University Extension continues to function with advice and recommendations. Practically all the members whose terms expired in 1960 accepted re-appointments, and will be found listed in Chart I. An annual report was made to them by mail, and the Council is being invited to participate in Institute II in November, 1960.

The State Advisory Committee on Audio-Visual Education, organized last year, has held four meetings in centers throughout the State. Recommendations were made to the Commissioner of Education on expansion of the program in Audio-Visual Education; legislation to cover the program; standards for courses in the field; and a plan for developing a program in State Colleges. There is now a 12-member Council, appointed to 3-year terms in groups of four each year. This Council has worked closely with the supervisors in the National Defense Education Act with mutual benefit to all concerned.

With the filing of the bill to strengthen the Massachusetts Executive Committee on School Television in the spring of 1960, it is expected that arrangements will be made for proper staffing of the section of the Audio-Visual office in charge of television activities, and the proper housing of both the television and the audio-visual units. As of June, 1960, there were 153 school systems participating in the school television programs, with receipts of well over $125,000.

This year for the first time, the Annual Report includes a Chart of Organization as Chart II of the series at the end of the report. The Staff has been divided into five Offices, with a Co-ordinator in charge of each one. The Co-ordinator thus becomes a member of the Staff Cabinet, which meets monthly to plan and develop programs and procedures. In addition, in the Office of Administrative Services, there is set up a Board of Fiscal Control, in order to expedite the handling of registrations, receipts, appointment letters, certificates, orders, bills, and all the requirements of a $650,000 business serving over 44,000 citizens, and employing a staff of 55 personnel with 500 part-time instructors. An examination of the Organization Chart should prove of interest.

III. SPECIAL SERVICES.

The many special services listed in the Annual Report for last year continue to function in 1959-60. One of the most outstanding of these culminated in the graduation from the Community College at Fitchburg of eight students who received the degree of Associate in Science after completing 60 semester hours of Class Instruction furnished by University Extension in English Composition and Literature, Algebra-Geometry-Trigonometry, Chemistry-Physics, Machine Design-Metallurgy, and Engineering Drawing. This was the result of many months of planning by former Supervisor John McGrail, and Program Supervisor James H. Harwood at Fitchburg; with the passage of Chapter 477 of the Acts of 1959 the future of this Community College is assured.

With the expected establishment of the Berkshire Community College in Pittsfield, where for twenty-five years University Extension has carried on an excellent program in college courses for Business Administration and Engineering, the services of the Division should be made available to this and other Regional Community Colleges for providing late afternoon and evening programs and courses of college grade. Wherever needed, the Division stands ready to provide qualified instructors, strong and effective courses, and high standards of qualified students.

The special service of COUNSELLING still demands more adequate attention than in the past. This was discussed last year, and still remains a pressing problem. Letters are coming in every day requesting counsel and advice; over one thousand registrants clamor for assistance at registration centers in Boston and Cambridge. In the High School Equivalency Program, over 30 students per month, ages 16-20, are requesting guidance in furthering their education. An Assistant Supervisor with clerical assistance would be an invaluable aid in this important field.

For a number of years this Division, through its Correspondence Instruction Office, has co-operated with the Hartford Adult School in Connecticut in providing its candidates for high school diplomas with an opportunity of taking one or two elective subjects by Correspondence. The lesson materials, exclusive of books, are furnished by this Division at the non-resident cost. The local instructors who give courses at the Adult School are employed by the Division to correct the lesson papers and to report the grades to our office. The following summary of enrollments, receipts, and expenditures for the summer of 1959 shows how this program meets a real need, and at the same time provides income for the Division:-

Enrollments and Receipts		Enrollments				Receipts
"Physiology and Health"	Part 1	42	Part 2	37	Total	79	$790.50
"Problems of Democracy"		27		39		66	667.00
"Earth Science"		44		44		88	886.00
	Totals	113		120		233	$2,343.50

Expenses

Correction service @ 60¢ per paper - 1864 papers	$1,118.40	
Two examinations each course - 6 - $12.50	75.00	
		$1,193.40
Net Income to Division -		$1,150.10

Attention should be called to the High School Equivalency Certificate Program as reported in Table III. Approximately 1500 firm applications were received during the year, while 459 Certificates were awarded; this is the largest number awarded in any one year. Commencement Exercises and a Dinner were held in Fall River and Milford in June, 1960, with more than 50 receiving their Certificates in person rather than by mail.

Another special service of importance is that of opening the Testing Room on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 9.00 A.M. to 9.00 P.M. for the giving of General Educational Development Tests, and also end-of-course Examinations in a wide range of subjects. Instructors from the Correspondence Office serve as proctors on a schedule, and score the tests with master sheets. Table III shows well over 4,000 tests given in any one year.

Institutes of various kinds are held in different parts of the State as needed, or requested. One of the most outstanding Institutes in 1959-60 was the First Annual Conference on Audio-Visual Education sponsored by the Office of Audio-Visual Services, the State Advisory Committee, and the Massachusetts Audio-Visual Association in co-operation with the Gardner Public Schools. Over 250 superintendents of schools, high school and elementary principals, and audio-visual supervisors and personnel heard addresses on the function of audio-visual personnel and materials in improving instruction, and held roundtables in the various areas presented by the speakers.

Prominent among the special services of the Division is the program of Film Co-operatives. Unique in the United States, this program has had a rapid growth since its inception in 1954. Table III gives the agencies served in the three Co-operatives totaling 134. The school Co-operative has grown from 12 members to 44; the Library group from 54 to 78 members; the Hospitals now have 12 members. Each member determines in March of each year how many films it can contribute to the Co-operative - the minimum cost of a single film is $60.00. When purchased, each film is deposited in the Office of Audio-Visual Services for the

life of the film. Members may borrow any film in the Co-operative without charge, except for postage and mailing insurance. In addition, members may also borrow Department owned films without charge up to the value of the film deposited for the year. Over the years it is fair to say that the State has bought about $20,000 worth of films, while the State Film Depository has films on hand to the value of $225,000. This special service, therefore and likewise, also pays rich dividends.

IV. Administrative Services

In order to understand the extent of the University Extension program, it is really necessary to examine the tables at the end of the report. Tables II A and XII reveal the number of communities and persons served, and point up especially the 3,197 citizens receiving free instruction as authorized by the General Court; the value of these free services amounts to $38,605 over against an annual appropriation of $252,771. Table IV reports the Financial Statement at the close of June, 1960, and indicates how much of the total program is carried by receipts. Tables V and VI are tabulations of Class and Correspondence Courses as offered during the year.

As an interesting problem, Table VI B shows the results from an eight month's survey of Correspondence enrollments by community and by subjects taken; there were 40 who received certificates, and 70 still working in lessons, or a total of 110 out of 192 registrants. The instructors in the Division are following up on those that failed to send in lessons after registering, and on those who started, but had not sent in lessons for several months.

A new table has been introduced this year in Table II B, which analyzes the appropriations, expenditures, enrollments, and receipts for the past two years. The comments at the foot of Table II B will explain the difficult situation the Division has in administering the budget as presently appropriated. The problems stand out as these:-

1. The basic appropriation for salaries for REGULAR positions is left $20,000 short, to be made up from receipts.
2. The token appropriation for subsidiary accounts is only $20,000 which does not give enough to pay for the summer program, and develop the fall program of courses.
3. There is a delay in the allotment of receipts as that bills are held up four to six weeks, and new projects cannot be started to bring in the necessary receipts.
4. A Trust Fund, involving a true revolving account, should be set up so that funds would be available when needed to promote new courses and services. For every dollar invested in Instructional Services, the State receives back $1.33; this justifies establishing freedom of action.

Unfortunately, there seems to be a fear that freedom of budget will result in loss of money to the Commonwealth. An examination of Table II B will show that consistently over the past ten years, the Division has turned back from $25,000 to $125,000 into the General Fund, even when it is carrying three-fifths of the costs by means of Receipts. The Division needs and deserves a business-like management of its funds through removal of unnecessary controls.

An examination of Classroom enrollments as given in Table V will show a distinct drop in Civil Service courses; this was due to uncertainties in the Budget which are pointed up in the preceding paragraph. The increase in Real Estate Course enrollments has already been noted. The drop in Education courses was caused by the new Policy of the Board of Education, although the State Colleges may have increased their enrollments thereby.

In the Correspondence instruction, we note a 900 increase in enrollment, and a corresponding increase in lessons corrected amounting to 2,336; the total lessons corrected amounted to 24,467, and this requires steady clerical support for handling and recording lessons, as well as registering 7,209 students, and issuing certificates.

In the High School program, the number of "firm" applications is less than formerly, due to the closer check on the application procedure. No person is accepted as a candidate until his application is complete, his General Educational Development Tests completed and scored, and his fees paid. Formerly, from the preliminary interviews, only one out of four made a firm application; under the present program, seven out of ten complete the application process, and receive immediate assignment to a supervisor. Another helpful step was taken in providing opportunities to take the G.E.D. Tests in the Area Centers under special provisions during a two-week period in Fall River, Milford, and Orange.

During the last two years, advanced Registration was provided at 200 Newbury Street, Boston, in October and February, preceding the opening of the Fall and Winter programs. More than 3,000 registered in October each year, and about 1,500 in February. This requires a special staff of instructors and clerks to serve this number on two evenings a week from 5.00 to 9.00 P. M., but it aids materially in reducing the pressure at the first meetings of the classes.

As Fees and Instructional payments have risen in private institutions of higher education, and in our State Colleges, it is quite likely that University Extension will need to revise its own fees and payments upwards to retain the high quality of instructors. A study is being made, and recommendations will be forwarded to the Board of Education.

The housing of the Division continues to pose a problem to the Director from the point of view of control and supervision.

The staff is now scattered over three floors in six offices, and are much cramped for space. New arrangements of desks and files are being studied, in order to produce more efficient operation, but crowded space does not lend itself to that achievement. Since the Division meets more of the public than any other Division, it would be better located on the first floor, with all its operations together under one control.

Among the recommendations of the State Advisory Council was the need for more publicity, better and more attractive bulletins, and stronger promotion. With that in mind, an Organizing Extension Instructor was brought in with a background of editing, newspaper writing, and public relations to work jointly with the Division and the Department; since then he has been moved into the National Defense Education Act operations, and the Division is seeking another such individual to work as a liaison person with him.

Staff meetings by Offices have been resumed, and will lend themselves to careful planning and evaluation of all programs. Each member of the Staff is making a Job Analysis, and listing the duties he specifically performs; lines of authority and responsibility are being established, to be followed by a Calendar of monthly duties and reports, and a Handbook for the Division.

V. FUTURE OBJECTIVES

Throughout this report, a number of recommendations for the future have been made, as follows:-

1. Establish the program of college courses under a sub-division of the State Colleges with a Joint Advisory Council.
2. Provide a Counselling program for adults taking courses.
3. Proper Housing for the Educational Television and Audio-Visual Offices.
4. Provision for more freedom in Budget Administration
5. Clarification of the status of Safe Driving Classes, with a Co-ordinator.
6. Provision in the Budget for an Assistant Director for Business.
7. Improved Salary differentials to enable Department to engage qualified personnel.

In addition, there are several other areas in which programs may be developed. The U. S. Office of Education has a program of Civil Defense Adult Education with a possible GRANT of $139,000 for staffing and administering a program for the State, in collaboration with local Civil Defense Officials, and the Superintendents of Schools. This will be explored, and if 75% of the school systems are interested, the Board of Education may request this GRANT.

With the retirement of Miss Ellen Fitzpatrick, who has been with the Division almost since its inception, a request has been made to have her write a History of Correspondence Instruction in Massachusetts, so that we might publish it as a Department Bulletin. In addition, a new Correspondence Bulletin is in process of preparation; a new Audio-Visual Catalog has been prepared, and is being sent to the printer for publication in a new form.

With the introduction of I.B.M. machines in the Department of Education, it now becomes possible to introduce some forms of automation into our Registration Procedures. Both Class and Correspondence Courses are being renamed to become uniform, and will be numbered as in other institutions of higher education; this will take some time, but eventually will speed up record keeping and reporting.

The study committee of the State high school principals is about to recommend that the age for entering the High School Equivalency Certificate program be dropped to 18, or after the individual's class has graduated from high school. The period between 18 and 20 years of age is often a crucial one, if a student finally decides he needs his high school diploma, and cannot return to high school to get it. This will be referred to the Policies Committee on the program for approval.

New courses, both at the high school level for adults, and also at the college or up-grading level, will be in demand during the coming years. Industry is approaching the division for specialized courses for its personnel; school systems want content courses for their teachers in the science fields; school committee members want class or correspondence courses to help them in their policy making for schools. The Staff in the Division will be working on these areas in the coming months.

Legislation to establish the High School Equivalency Program and the Audio-Visual Services as legitimate parts of the University Extension services has been twice recommended in these reports. The part that each plays in the Class and Correspondence courses has been amply demonstrated, and should be established by legislation.

Studies now being made by the Superintendents of Schools indicate the desire to have all education for persons beyond high school age, or graduates of high school, be treated in the same manner. If some programs are re-imbursed at 50%, all programs should be so re-imbursed. Evening school programs have some form of re-imbursement through registration fees, but the trend is in the direction of subsidizing adult education at 50% of the cost. This will bear further study.

CONCLUSION

On the occasion of this forty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the Division of University Extension, we have reviewed the achievements, the new ventures, and the problems arising in progress and procedures. In the first twenty-five years, a total of 635,000 men and women had attended University Extension classes in every city, and almost all the towns in the State. In the last ten years, 316,000 have been enrolled in more than 800 courses in the same areas.

As we look ahead to the next five years, when the fiftieth anniversary will occur in 1965, it is our hope that some of the following objectives may be achieved:-

I. Establishment of the Division as the overall guiding force, under an Advisory Committee, for all off-campus courses of the Department and State Institutions of higher education.

II. Development of an adequate Counselling system in the State Department of Education, with co-ordination of the activities of the various Divisions serving adults.

III. Implementation of Centers for Continuing Education in various areas of the State in co-operation with local school systems.

IV. Adequate space and housing of the Division for effective service to the public, numbering over 44,000 citizens per year.

V. Revision of Salary Grades so that minimums begin where the average salary is found in comparable positions in local school systems.

VI. A Freedom Budget with a Trust Fund and Revolving Account, so that business-like procedures may be followed with benefit to the State.

VII. Development of a Handbook of Procedures and Job Descriptions of the Division, with a Calendar of Responsibilities to co-ordinate duties.

In closing this report, we pay tribute to the fifty-five members of the Staff, who are working faithfully and often overtime to keep the Division functioning. In the spirit of one of our co-workers, we quote the basic philosophy of the program:-

"The combination of no age limits to learning, and available free time, can change an adult at will into a University Extension student. Extension classes cover a wide range of subjects, and provide a stimulating experience of meeting with other adults having the same interests in acquiring knowledge. Adults of all ages are invited by University Extension, through its class and correspondence courses, to cultivate the rewarding habit of LIFE LONG LEARNING."

This Annual Report is a demonstration of the way the Department of Education and the Division of University Extension seek to make EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY available to all the citizens of the Commonwealth.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

DIVISION OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

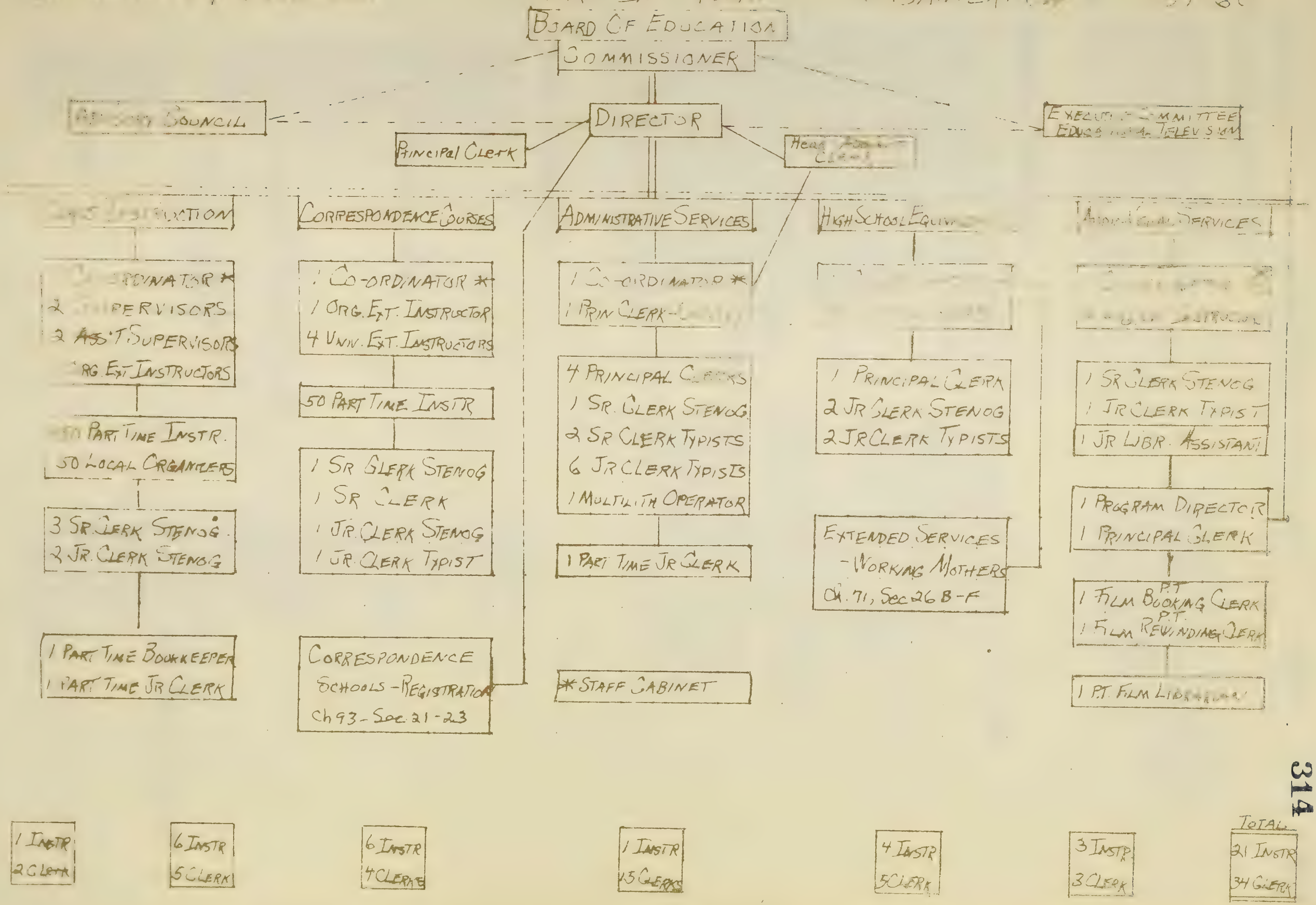
STATE ADVISORY COUNCIL

January 1, 1960

CHART I

NAME	TERM EXPIRES	ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	TOWN
		Northeastern Area - Boston		
GILLIS, Dr. Frederick	1961	Boston Public Schools, Supt. of Schools	15 Beacon Street	Boston
GREEHAN, Thomas	1963	Division of Civil Service, Massachusetts	29 Stearns Road	Belmont
KELLEY, Kenneth	1963	Secretary, Massachusetts Fed. of Labor	11 Beacon Street	Boston
KNOX, John	1962	Associated Press	230 Congress Street	Boston
MALOY, John D.	1961	Yankee Network	21 Brookline Avenue	Boston
MEIER, Dr. Frederick	1963	President, Salem State College	9 Loring Avenue	Salem
O'LEARY, Rt. Rev. Timothy	1961	Archdiocesan Superintendent of Schools	468 Beacon Street	Boston
		Central Area - Worcester		
CAPECE, Nicholas J.	1962	Medicine - Physician	8 West Street	Milford
CHARETH, Leo J.	1962	Director Adult Education and Evening Schools	Whittier School	Haverhill
KLUMP, George D.	1963	General Electric Company	166 Broad Street	Fitchburg
LYDON, Dr. Martin	1961	President, Lowell Technological Institute	1 Textile Avenue	Lowell
STANLEY, George A.	1961	Union Twist Drill Company		Athol
TAYLOR, Thurston	1963	Worcester Public Library	12 Elm Street	Worcester
		Western Area - Springfield and Pittsfield		
ALLEN, Miss Miriam	1962	Business and Professional Women's Club	60 Governeur Road	Westfield
DOWNIE, Dr. Willard	1963	Sheffield Regional School	Southern Berkshire Region	Sheffield
HIGGINS, Barbara	1961	Agricultural Co-operative Extension Service	University of Massachusetts	Amherst
MORRISSEY, Mrs. Richard C.	1962	Massachusetts State Fed. of Women's Clubs	81 Court Street	Westfield
ROBINSON, Frederick B.	1961	Director, Museum of Fine Arts	49 Chestnut Street	Springfield
SHERK, Kenneth	1962	Director of Graduate Studies	Smith College	Northampton
TAYLOR, Robert H.	1963	Superintendent of Schools	School Department	North Adams
WINANT, John	1961	Manager, Sprague Electric Company	87 Marshall Street	North Adams
		Southeastern Area - Fall River and Cape Cod		
ARNOLD, Warren R.	1963	Massachusetts Congress P.T.A.	Kelton Street	Rehoboth
BROADBENT, Harvard H.	1962	Barnstable Public Schools, Superintendent	Park Avenue, Centerville	Hyannis
CAVICCHI, Alton	1962	Massachusetts Association School Committees	c/o School Committee	Plymouth
COOK, Norman	1963	Cape Cod Chamber of Commerce	210 South Street	Hyannis
EASTMAN, William H.	1963	John Hancock Insurance Company	Berkeley Street, Boston	Sharon
FONSECA, Honorable Mary	1961	Senator, Massachusetts General Court	102 Webster Street	Fall River
SEARS, Miss Mary	1963	Falmouth School Department	Glindon Road	Woods Hole
TARVERS, Mrs. Anthony	1962	Member, Women's Clubs	178 Bradford Street	Provincetown
WHITEHEAD, James W.	1961	Massachusetts Association School Committees	P.O., Box 372	New Bedford

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION CHART II PLAN ORGANIZATION 57-58



HOSPITAL COOPERATIVES

Beth Israel Hospital
Chelsea Memorial Hospital
Faulkner Hospital
Malden Hospital
Mass. General Hospital
North Adams Hospital
New England Baptist Hospital
New England Deaconess Hospital
Boston Lying-in Hospital
Peter Bent Brigham Hospital
Quincy City Hospital
Salem Hospital

LIBRARY COOPERATIVES

Memorial Hall Library, Andover
Public Library, Arlington
Morrison Public Library, Auburn
Public Library, Belmont
Public Library, Brookline
Public Library, Brookline
Public Library, Cambridge
Public Library, East Bridgewater
Public Library, Fitchburg
Town Library, Framingham
Levi-Ingraham Library, Gardner
Public Library, Greenfield
North Parish Library, Greenfield
Public Library, Haverhill
Public Library, Holden
Public Library, Lawrence
Public Library, Leominster
Public Library, Lunenburg
Gay Memorial Library, Lexington
Public Library, Lowell
Public Library, Lynn
Public Library, Malden
Mass. Public Library, Marblehead
Public Library, Marlboro
Elwyn Memorial Library, North Andover
Town Green Library, Quincy
Public Library, Randolph
Irene Dube Memorial Library, Stoneham
Public Library, Stoneham
Public Library, Swampscott
Public Library, Tewksbury
Public Library, Westfield
Public Library, Worcester

SCHOOL COOPERATIVES

Arlington
Ashburnham
Blackstone
Brookline
Burlington
Cambridge - Rindge-Ellis
Clinton
Concord
Edgartown
Fitchburg
Gardner
Greenfield Federal Library school*
Hingham
Holden
Holden - Wachusett Regional High school
Ipswich
Lexington
Lowell
Marion
Mattapoisett
Medford
Medway
Middleton
Milford
Millville
Natick
Needham
Northbridge
North Easton
Norwood
Old Rochester
Peterboro
Pittsfield
Rochester
Sandwich
Sargent
Southbridge
Stoneham
Vineyard Haven (Tisbury school)
Waltham
Wellesley
Wayland
Whitman
*This center serves 14 communities by bookmobile

TABLE I

ANALYSIS OF ENROLLMENTS - 1915 to 1960

(By 5-Year Periods)

Year	Class Enrollments	Correspondence Enrollments	Radio Enrollments	Totals
1915-16	1,065	2,332	-	3,397
1920-21	24,117	5,330	-	29,447
1925-26	29,067	4,531	1,045	34,643
1930-31	33,218	3,976	179	37,373
1935-36	25,800	4,049	308	30,157
1940-41	27,458	3,464	-	31,922
1945-46	23,513	5,807	-	29,320
1950-51	20,522	3,628	-	24,150
1955-56	25,797	5,684	-	31,481
All-time High	35,048 (1937-8)	6,358 (1921-2)	2,276 (1926-7)	39,413 (1937-8)
1959-60	37,449	7,209		44,658

TABLE II-A

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - 1955 to 1960

Fiscal Year	Cash Receipts from all sources	Estimated Value Free Services	Totals (Estimated)	Expenditures
1955-56	$147,184.12	$298,095.00	$445,279.12	$359,971.02
1956-57	175,109.00	305,910.00	481,019.00	404,739.00
1957-58	240,029.18	322,590.00	562,619.18	447,341.00
1958-59	275,074.38	352,290.00	627,364.38	496,906.25
1959-60	339,951.11	349,605.00	689,556.11	552,625.34

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION DIVISION

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
1950 - 1960

TABLE II-B

BUDGET AND ENROLLMENT ANALYSIS

YEAR	I APPROPRIATION	II PERSONNEL	III AUTHORITY SPENT FROM RECEIPTS	IV AMOUNT USED FOR SUBSID. ACCOUNT	V AMOUNT LEFT FOR CLASS INSTRUCTION	VI ENROLLMENTS PAID	VII ENROLLMENTS FREE	VIII LESS RECEIPTS RETURNED TO TREASURY STATE
1950-51	$292,340	40	—	$31,477	$106,100	9,774	14,276 (24,000)	$126,543
1951-52	287,400	40	—	33,398	135,000	12,528	11,902	143,702
1952-53	289,652	40	—	33,187	120,000	11,815	15,437	163,000
1953-54	301,782	40	—	32,000	120,000	11,808	20,408	187,400
1954-55	322,925	40	—	37,365	120,000	9,574	16,036	147,184
1955-56	277,435	40	$225,000	39,405	152,500	11,571	19,902	25,408
1956-57	269,715	45	150,000	36,435	165,650	11,659	20,325	29,513
1957-58	266,991	46	200,000	55,470	171,000	16,349	21,906	40,659
1958-59	253,984	46	250,000	60,226	210,435	17,191	23,486	25,074
1959-60	242,772	55	305,000	64,490	240,520	21,352	23,307 (44,658)	34,931
1960-61	240,320	55	350,000	82,375	263,721	22,273	19,639 Est.	40,000
	$3,057,943		$1,380,000	$551,648	$1,795,610	155,909	209,885	$942,838

SPECIAL NOTES:

1. In 10 years, the appropriation is $31,000 less, although 5 positions from Veterans' Administration, 5 positions from Administration - always under University Extension supervision - were transferred to Account 1313-01, and one new position was added. 15 positions at $3000 minimum - $45,000 needed.
2. Using Receipts for Subsidiary Accounts eats down money available to earn Receipts. (Column IV.) In Fiscal 1960, $11,000 was taken for permanent salaries; in Fiscal 1961, $25,000; Result - shortage of funds in -03 to earn the necessary receipts.
3. Column V shows $1,795,610 spent for Instruction; Columns III and VIII show that that amount earned $2,342,838 in receipts, or $1.30 return for each dollar invested. For 1960-61 we need, therefore, $271,000 to earn the $350,000 to carry the program. One must invest money to get results.
4. Column VII shows Free Enrollments or Instruction; it cost $1.53 per student in subsidiary accounts to service 22,537 Veterans and Senior Citizens. This means an appropriation of $34,436 for Items in Accounts -08 to -15; for Rent, Account -16 = $5,127; and for Permanent Salaries - $265,550; a total of $305,114.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
MASSACHUSETTS

TABLE III
COMPARATIVE STATISTICS
(By 2-year periods)

DIVISION OF
UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

CLASS INSTRUCTION

Year	No. of Courses	No. of Towns	Enrollments Paid	Enrollments Free	Receipts	Expenditures
1953-54	435	57	10,368	15,375	$157,539	$114,700
1955-56	672	76	10,247	15,550	124,149	105,500
1957-58	703	74	14,441	14,790	224,553	175,300
1959-60	795	61	19,270	18,171	297,605	207,219

CORRESPONDENCE COURSES

		Lessons Corrected				
1953-54	177	17,171	1,410	3,441	$ 20,320	$ 9,300
1955-56	146	19,840	1,341	4,323	17,347	12,700
1957-58	140	23,352	1,735	4,716	27,177	15,945
1959-60	170	24,447	2,073	5,136	32,[illegible]	19,[illegible]

HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY CERTIFICATES

YEAR	No. of Applications	No. Active Candidates	No. of Interviews	No. of Tests Given	No. of Certificates Awarded
1953-54	1,611	17,000	3,200	6,201	150
1955-56	2,073	19,000	5,940	7,330	300
1957-58	2,[illegible]	21,605	5,996	6,[illegible]	410
1959-60	1,777	22,[illegible]44	5,471	6,221	650

AUDIO-VISUAL SERVICE

Agencies Served - Co-operatives Supervisors

Year	Communities Served	School Orders	Libraries	Hospitals	Full-Time	Part-Time	Film Bookings	Receipts
1953-54	175	[illegible]	16	-	35	175	2,300	$3,296
1955-56	180	35	75	30	40	180	5,244	1,960
1957-58	150	27	73	21	50	275	12,500	3,790
1959-60	165	44	76	17	55	275	14,000	1,699*

*Co-operatives supply film in place of rentals; our film depository now numbers 1,500 valued at $225,000 as a result.

TABLE IV

	As of June 1960					Cumulative July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960				
	Receipts					Expenditures				
	Receipts	Paid	Vets	Prem (Incl)	Nr. Cit.	Receipts	Paid	Vets	Prem (Incl)	Nr. Cit.
Class	$12,170.45	107	211		14	$267,604.65	19,27	17,574		597
Commun.	4,194.25	320	239	119	6	32,820.35	2,673	3,[illegible]	1,691	157
Films						1,679.07				
Other	560.53					7,007.01				
Totals	$17,324.99	1007	509	119	20	$309,911.11	21,351	23,307 [illegible]	1,691	754
Totals a year ago	$17,761.00	1137	702	111	7	$271,[illegible].50	17,142	23,486 21,114	1,940	632

Acct. No.		Appropriated	Lapse from results through 6/30/60	Total appropriation	Alloted	Expended or Encumbered
01	Perm.	$221,771.00	$ 11,665.00	$233,436.00	$232,436.00	$231,436.00
02	Temp.		2,315.00	2,315.00	2,305.00	2,305.00
03	Per. Services	5,[illegible].00	247,039.15	252,039.15	252,039.00	252,039.00
04	Rent			70.00	70.00	63.00
10	Travel	500.00	3,300.00	3,800.00	3,[illegible].00	3,[illegible].00
11	Printing	5,000.00	9,000.00	14,000.00	15,000.00	13,[illegible].35
12	Repairs	200.00	500.00	700.00	700.00	413.77
13	Misc. Supplies	2,500.00	15,000.00	17,500.00	17,[illegible].00	16,710.50
14	Off. Supp.	2,[illegible].00	21,000.00	23,[illegible].00	23,000.00	22,714.50
15	Equipment		1,630.00	1,630.00	1,630.00	1,629.20
16	Rent	1,[illegible].00		5,500.00	5,500.00	5,477.43
	Totals	$241,771.00	$ 311,527.15	$553,570.15	$553,570.00	$552,557.63

*OCD tests, transcripts, recording records, and evaluation fees.

TABLE V

ENROLLMENT AND CLASSES IN
INDUSTRIALLY EXTENSION COURSES

1959 - 1960

No. of Classes 1958-59	No. of Classes 1959-60	Subject Field	Enrollments 1958-59	Enrollments 1959-60
11	13	Accounting and Taxation	517	530
5	7	Advertising and Salesmanship	646	642
4	1	Aeronautics	110	19
1	2	Automobile Courses	45	62
14	19	Art	617	765
2	9	Civil Engineering	107	345
62	36	Civil Service and Licensing Examinations	4036	2663
31	29	Drafting and Design	1157	1157
37	36	Education	1239	693
4	4	Education for Driver Instruction	273	294
47	42	Electronics and Electronic Engineering	3151	2716
3	2	Health	269	179
29	6	Hobby	974	255
7	6	Home Decoration	215	203
11	8	Horticulture	340	237
5	5	Insurance and Taxes	161	271
19	21	Investments	1393	1437
25	36	Languages	863	1031
36	35	Law and Real Estate	1216	2096
1	2	Library Science	41	91
11	41	Literature	306	1065
46	42	Management	1677	1324
111	91	Mathematics	5407	4205
25	27	Mechanical Engineering	807	934
2	4	Music	44	75
11	24	Psychology and Philosophy	570	1072
22	17	Public Speaking	644	527
35	32	Rhetoric and Writing	1665	1640
71	82	Safe Driving	3149	3171
34	38	Science	1379	1443
27	34	Secretarial	898	960
34	43	Social Studies	1325	1316
789	795	Total	36333	33367

TABLE VI-A

STATISTICS ON CORRESPONDENCE COURSES

July 1, 1959 - June 30, 1960

Enrollments in Correspondence Courses

No. Lessons Corrected		Vets	D.V.	Free Inst.	Senior Citizens	Blind	Regular	USAFI	TOTAL
1504	July 1959	283	0	101	3	0	216	14	617
1723	Aug. 1959	93	0	85	8	0	59	23	268
1782	Sept. 1959	304	4	138	15	0	151	21	633
1654	Oct. 1959	310	1	221	17	3	184	18	754
1852	Nov. 1959	307	0	120	9	0	114	13	563
1881	Dec. 1959	261	0	137	3	4	105	19	529
2078	Jan. 1960	207	3	91	22	0	138	9	470
2147	Feb. 1960	350	5	161	19	0	167	10	712
2782	Mar. 1960	402	2	181	9	0	174	8	776
2338	Apr. 1960	312	0	182	18	0	140	23	675
2620	May 1960	205	0	148	25	0	141	6	525
2286	June 1960	239	0	119	8	0	308	12	686
24,647		3273	15	1684	156	7	1897	176	7208

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION TABLE VI B CORRESPONDENCE COURSES

SURVEY OF ADULTS ENROLLED IN HIGH SCHOOL COURSES, July 1959 to March 1960

TOWN	NO. ENROLLED	CERTIFI-CATES
Andover	6	3
Athol	4	0
Barnstable	10	1
Beverly	7	4
Bourville	2	2
Buckland Regional	1	0
Chatham	1	0
Chelmsford	1	0
Dedham	1	1
Dighton	1	1
Duxbury	1	1
Easthampton	1	0
Fairhaven	1	0
Fayville (Worcester)	2	1
Falmouth	1	0
Franklin	2	1
Hanover	1	0
Harvard	1	0
Harwich	1	0
Haverhill	1	0
Mt.Herman School	1	0
Hingham	1	0
Lancaster	1	0
Littleton	1	1
Medfield	1	0
Middleboro	2	2
Milford (St.Mary's)	1	1
Mt. Everett Reg'l.	2	1
New Bedford	1	1
New Salem Academy	3	0
North Adams	1	0
North Chatham	1	0
Northampton	1	0
Oak Bluffs	1	1
Orange	2	0
Pentucket Reg'l	2	0
Pepperell	3	0
Provincetown	1	0
Quincy	2	2
Salem	1	0
Sharon	1	0
Shelburne	10	1
Southboro	1	1
Southbridge	1	1
South Hadley Falls	7	0
Stockbridge	9	5
Topsfield	1	0
Townsend	2	0
Vineyard Haven	1	0
Walpole	1	0
Westfield	1	0
Williamsburg	1	0
Worcester	2	1
MASSACHUSETTS	115	31

COURSES TAKEN	NO. ENROLLED		CERTIFI-CATES	
English 9	6		2	
English 10	6		0	
English 11	45		5	
English 12	5		1	
TOTAL		62		8
Algebra I	26		5	
Plane Geometry	12		1	
Solid Geometry	2		0	
Trigonometry	6		0	
Algebra II	5		2	
Prac. Applied Math	1		1	
General Mathematics	4		2	
Business Mathematics	5		0	
TOTAL		61		11
World History	1		0	
American History	18		8	
Ancient History	5		1	
Mod. European History	3		3	
Economics	3		1	
Problems of Democracy	2		2	
TOTAL		32		15
Spanish I	4		0	
French II	1		0	
Latin (Caesar)	2		0	
Latin (Cicero)	3		0	
German I	2		0	
TOTAL		12		0
Biology	1		0	
Chemistry	3		1	
General Science	7		5	
Physics	3		1	
TOTAL		14		7
Bookkeeping	6		1	
Typewriting	1		0	
Gregg Shorthand	1		0	
TOTAL		7		1
Mechanical Drawing	1		0	
Blueprint Reading	1		0	
TOTAL		2		0
GRAND TOTAL		190		40

RECAPITULATION

190 Enrolled; 40 Certificates - 21%
76 still active; 40 inactive;
-40% -31%

40 Certificates issued - average Class Grade -87%; average examination grade - 78%

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION	Table Two 1959-1960		AREA CENTERS AND ENROLLMENTS
Fall River Subjects Offered:	Fall Classes English 9,11,12 Algebra I Plane Geometry	2 College * 9 High School U.S.History World History Gen. Science	332 Enrollments Chemistry English Composition I * Psychology *
Falmouth(Otis AFB) Subjects Offered:	Fall Classes 3 Adult English 10,12 Algebra I,II Plane Geometry U.S.History Bookkeeping Business Law	10 College * 0 High School Eng. Comp'n I * Trigonometry * Anal.Geometry * Calculus I * History Western Civilization * Physics I *	658 Enrollments German I * Gen. Psychology * Accounting I * Real Estate Law * Painting & Sketching Practical T.V.Servicing Real Estate License Prep.
Haverhill Subjects Offered:	Summer School English 9,10,11 Algebra I,II Plane Geometry U.S.History	16 Classes Reading Improvem. French I Latin I Chemistry	364 Enrollments - 19 Towns Physics Typewriting Safe Driving
Kingston Subjects Offered	Summer School English 9,10,11,12 Algebra I	8 Classes Reading Impr. U.S.History	214 Enrollments - 17 Towns Typewriting Plane Geometry
Milford Subjects Offered	Fall Classes English 10,11,12 Algebra I,II U.S.History	12 Classes Biology Bookkeeping Shorthand	263 Enrollments - 23 Towns Typewriting Blueprint Reading Painting & Sketching
Orange Subjects Offered	Fall Classes Eng.9,10; 11,12 Algebra I Plane Geometry	10 Classes U.S.History Bookkeeping Shorthand	212 Enrollments Typewriting Office Machines Drafting
Westover AFB, Chicopee Subjects Offered:	Eng.Comp'n I * Eng. Literature * Effective Speak'g * College Algebra* Analytic Geom. * Trigonometry * Diff'l Calculus * Integral Calcu'us *	24 Courses * U.S.History I&II* History West.Civ'n* History of Educ'n* Russian I & II* Spanish I & II * Educ'l Psychology* Gen.Psychology * Probs. Philosophy*	1100 Enrollments Business Law I & II * Business Finance * Management in Industry * Real Estate Law* Investing Stocks & Bonds Personnel Management Slide Rule & Use Introd. Sociology *
West Springfield Subjects Offered: b21 certified.	Summer School Eng. 9,10,11,12 Algebra I Plane Geometry Gen. Mathematics	20 Classes U.S.History Chemistry Nuclear Physics	560 Enrollments - 30 Towns Typewriting Safe Driving Reading for Comprehension

DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION
DAY SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS

In February 1960 all Teacher Trainers and Supervisors in the New England States together with Directors of Vocational Education were invited by President Mather for a meeting at Amherst. The purpose was to review the Teacher Training Program in each State and explore the feasibility and possibilities to consolidate programs. Special guests were Director Jochen from New Jersey and H. Neville Hunsicker, Regional Specialist from the U.S. Office of Education. Except for Maine and New Hampshire there was little interest expressed favoring coordination of the programs on a Regional basis.

Dr. Charles F. Oliver terminated his services as Teacher Trainer on June 30, 1960 after nearly fifteen years as a part-time supervisor of Teacher Training. His responsibility rested primarily in pre-service training of teachers and follow-up of beginning teachers. Dr. Robert G. Jones has succeeded him and will commence his duties on September 1, 1960.

State plans for Agricultural Education have been revised with numerous changes to bring the program in line with the changing times.

AGRICULTURAL TEACHER TRAINING

Pre-Service Training

The resident Teacher Training courses were suspended for the academic year 1959-60 for insufficient number of teacher candidates to justify holding them. A satisfactory enrollment has been assured for the Fall semester of 1960.

Three apprentice teachers have been in training under approved supervising teachers in local centers during the past year. No candidates are in prospect for the school year of 1960-61.

In-Service Training

This phase of training has limitless need. Nearly ninety teachers are involved in special courses, workshops, clinics and other professional improvement activities. Ten are pursuing work toward Master's Degrees. Because many individuals are appointed as teachers subject to the completion of the required Teacher Training it requires special Teacher Training to be offered once every two years in Summer School sessions for five week periods.

District meetings have been continued for employed teachers. The State has been divided into four districts. Seven meetings were held in 1959-60.

In addition, short-intensive clinics were held in:

a) Dairy Judging b) Beekeeping c) Vegetable Judging d) Lathe Operation

H. Neville Hunsicker of the U.S. Office of Education was present at one meeting serving as a consultant.

The Teacher Training Office has responsibility for the training of FFA Officers on the local chapter and State levels. Four district leadership meetings were held for one day sessions.

One issue of the "Bay Stater" - the State FFA official organ has been published in the past year.

Research Study

One Teacher Trainer completed a checklist for the improvement of professional relations of Vo-Ag Teachers. Principals and Superintendents were surveyed to learn of their views in connection with the present program.

Both Teacher Trainers attended the North Atlantic Regional Conference in Washington, D.C. This annual event is sponsored by the U.S. Office of Education.

Special Duties and Services

The Annual Summer Conference was held at the Norfolk County Agricultural High School - June 29 to July 1.

During the year, many texts were examined and reviewed for the teachers. Announcements and reviews were carried in the monthly staff letter.

A total of twenty-nine applications were processed during the past year, for review by the Committee on Eligibility to determine the qualifications of candidates applying for teaching position in Vocational Agricultural Schools.

The supervisor of Teacher Training plans and coordinates the following major events conducted for FFA members on the campus of the University of Massachusetts:

State FFA Judging Days (2 days)
State FFA Judging Finals (1 day)
State FFA Convention (2 days)
State FFA Farm Mechanic Contest (1 day)
State FFA Safe Tractor Driving Contest (1 day)

In addition to the handling of the above events, the Supervisor of Teacher Training serves in the following capacities:

State FFA Executive Secretary
Leader at Four District FFA Officer Training Schools
Secretary, State FFA Foundation
Coordinator, Programs sponsored by firms and agencies interested in the development of farm youth
Member, Regional standards and policies committee
Superintendent, Regional FFA Program at Eastern States Exposition
Editor, Teacher Training Staff Letter - 5 issues

Several days were devoted to assisting foreign guests of the State Department in becoming better informed of the Massachusetts Program in Agricultural Education.

Looking Ahead

A big job is at hand as teachers are retiring after a long tenure in Agricultural Education. Recruiting and training of competent replacements will be a challenge taxing the imagination and efforts of all persons involved. The future of Agricultural Education will depend upon the type of teachers who enter the profession and upon the kind and amount of training that is given them.

TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

BOYS AND MEN

Day Schools

Special emphasis was placed on the Trade and Industrial field to bring the duties and responsibilities of the schools regarding the expansion of the programs to include new courses to keep abreast of changes in industry and to better prepare students for immediate placement upon graduation.

Considerable time was devoted to the possible re-organization of the Trade Extension program in order to offer courses that meet the specific needs of individuals employed during the day in various industries. New courses for electricians, machinists, carpenters and plumbers were inaugurated in several of the schools to meet the needs of the present industrial conditions.

Under Title VIII of P.L. 85-864 several excellent programs have been developed and are functioning most successfully in the larger industrial centers. Continued emphasis will be placed on the further development of the Area Vocational Programs, in order that the need of industry for technicians will be met in connection with the National Defense Program.

The Supervisory Training Program continues to expand both in numbers and in types of courses which are offered. To meet the needs of these expanding programs, courses have been developed to train conference leaders for use in the conduct of the various Supervisory Training Programs.

Two general conferenceswere held during the past year which were attended by all of the local Directors of Vocational Education in the Commonwealth. At one of these conferences, considerable discussion was held on "Administrative Problems Confronting Directors" of large schools, intermediate schools, and small schools. Several problems were brought out that were typical of schools in each of these three groups. Definite progress was made toward the solution of these respective problems.

The State Office continues to work in close cooperation with the General Motors Corporation in the organization of courses for bringing in-service teachers up-to-date on new developments in the automobile industry, and also in giving specialized courses to seniors in State-aided Day Vocational Schools.

Many requests have been received by the Division of Vocational Education to conduct surveys for the purpose of determining the extent to which the Division of Vocational Education may be justified in approving the establishment of Regional Vocational High Schools within areas of the region surveyed.

These surveys were completed in the Northeast Metropolitan Region, which included the towns of: Chelsea, Malden, Melrose, Reading, Revere Saugus, Stoneham, Wakefield, Winchester, Woburn, and the Greater Lawrence Region, which includes the towns of: Andover, North Andover, Lawrence and Methuen.

Studies have also been made at the request of local directors for the purpose of expansion of facilities in Vocational Schools due to the increase in school population. Requests for this type of study will continue to increase during the next five years, because of the overcrowding of established Vocational Schools.

This office worked with the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on a Five Year Study to determine the extent to which Trade and Industrial Education can be of assistance to general educators for the purpose of helping to solve the problem of occupational centered education for relatively slow learners. The following suggested standards for administration of a program for relatively slow learners is being considered: Identification of eligible youth, trainable employment opportunities, curriculum guides, program schedules, teacher qualifications, completion, placement and follow-up. It was also decided that two initial steps be taken at the present time: (1) A status study of the present situation, (2) A bibliography of studies which have been made or are in the process of being made throughout the United States.

At the request of the State Department of Correction, one of the Supervisors of Trade and Industrial Education, worked closely with a Committee in developing plans for the opening of a new building at the Concord Correctional Institution for providing Vocational instruction for youth, ages 16 - 21. It is hoped that this instruction will provide opportunities for short term unit type training to prepare these boys for profitable employment when they return to society.

At the request of the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, several of our Supervisors and local school Directors have served as members of Evaluation Committees. The purpose of these evaluations was to compare high school programs in this State against the "Evaluation Criteria" established by the Cooperative Study of Secondary School Standards. This year, Vocational Programs in Beverly, Medford, Silver Lake and Framingham were evaluated in conjunction with the Academic High Schools in these communities.

To meet the needs created by technical advances in the Electronics and Missile fields, this Division worked closely with industry engaged in Precision Sheet Metal Fabrication.

The new building to house the Arlington Vocational High School was completed during the past year, and was occupied in September 1959. This addition provided much better facilities for the present courses being offered.

A new Regional Vocational High School building was opened at Lakeville consisting of two vocational units, namely; Machine Shop Practice, and Automobile Repair. Facilities, organization and control are very satisfactory.

Part-time Cooperative and Apprenticeship Schools

Part-time Cooperative. A new Part-time Cooperative program has been organized in Salem, which is expected to function effectively in September 1960.

Apprenticeship. The Supervisors in this office continue to work in close cooperation with the State and Federal Apprenticeship Divisions. Related instruction classes were conducted in thirty-one (31) centers with an enrollment of approximately thirty-one hundred (3100) apprentices in one hundred seventy-eight (178) classes, giving instruction in sixty (60) different trades. Enrollment continues to decrease because of the smaller number of indentured apprentices.

Evening Schools

Evening Trade Extension courses were offered in thirty-five (35) centers throughout the State with instruction being given in fifty-two different trade subjects with a total of three hundred and forty-two (342) classes and an enrollment of approximately six thousand, four hundred and sixty-two (6462) students.

Art in Industry and Business

Approximately fifty (50) visits were made to industry for the purpose of developing programs to meet the needs of industry in the field of industrial design.

Private Trade Schools

The number of licensed schools on June 30 for each of the last four reporting periods is:

1957 - 46 schools
1958 - 44 schools
1959 - 44 schools
1960 - 42 schools

During the reporting year, 1 school discontinued
1 school discontinued temporarily
2 new schools were licensed

Analysis of license fees received:

2 original licenses for new schools @ $100	$200.00
1 change in organization @ $100	100.00
39 license renewals @ $50	1950.00
	$2250.00

Surplus Property

The State Agency for Surplus Property during the fiscal year received $10,415,688.56 in government surplus property, for distribution to the 1500 eligible education, health, and civil defense units in the state.

Included in this was a large quantity of machine tools, metal bar and sheet stock and electronic equipment and supplies for our state-aided vocational school program.

Large quantities of cloth was also distributed to girls' trade units for use in their program.

Work in Training of Teachers, including pre-service and in-service, by State Board, by designated institutions by local boards of education

We are again faced with the difficulty of competing with industry regarding the salaries offered for skilled tradesmen in the teaching profession.

While the maximum salary in many communities is comparable to that offered to skilled tradesmen in industry, the starting salary is much lower, with a result that many potential trade teachers, who are skilled craftsmen in industry, hesitate to prepare themselves as teachers because of the differentiation in salary.

Nevertheless, the number of new enrollees has not decreased to any great extent during the past year.

Part I (first year) Teacher-training courses consisting of 100 clock hours of class instruction and 20 hours of supervised practice teaching were conducted in the following centers: Boston, 2 classes; Worcester, 1 class. One all-day class was conducted for four consecutive weeks by members of the teacher-training staff of the Division of Vocational Education at the Fitchburg State Teachers College during the Annual Summer School. A total of 94 were enrolled in these teacher-training classes, representing 18 different trades.

Part II (second year) Teacher-Training courses consisting of 120 clock hours of class instruction were conducted during the fall and winter in the following centers: Boston, 1 class; New Bedford, 1 class; Westfield, 1 class. One all-day class was conducted for four consecutive weeks by members of the teacher-training staff of the Division of Vocational Education at the Fitchburg State Teachers College during the Annual Vocational Summer School. Eighty-four (84) were enrolled, representing 16 trades.

Degree credit courses leading to the degree, B.S. in Education (Vocational), were conducted at Boston, 4 classes; Springfield, 6 classes. These classes were conducted in cooperation with the Fitchburg State Teachers College Extension Service. An average of forty-five (45) teachers attended each of these classes.

In order to meet the Professional Improvement requirement, which is mandatory for continued approval as a teacher in a State-aided Day Vocational School, 30 clock hours of approved class instruction is required, or 30 clock hours of approved trade contact must be fulfilled by each teacher.

Due to rapid technological advances in modern day industry, emphasis has been placed on research and development, which has resulted in a myraid of new tools, materials and techniques. Coupled with this is a decrease in time required from the inception of individual needs to the development of a working answer to this need. Thus our instructors are faced with a constant demand for keeping abreast of such developments. Hence, the tremendous importance of Professional Improvement of Vocational School instructors, who each year are demanding more opportunities to upgrade their skills and techniques. Approximately 788 teachers have proposed professional improvement work for the school year 1959-1960. Of this number approximately 89% have submitted evidence of satisfactory completion of this requirement.

A most successful Summer Conference for directors and teachers of Day Trade Schools was conducted at State Teachers College, Fitchburg. The general conference was conducted from June 27 to July 1 inclusive. As usual, the conference was organized in specific trade occupations.

Because of the differences in administration problems it was decided to organize the Directors' Conference into three distinct groups for two days of the conference.

The first group consisted of directors of schools with an enrollment of 250 pupils or more. The second group consisted of directors with an enrollment of 100 to 250 pupils. The third group consisted of directors with an enrollment of 100 pupils or less.

This organization was to enable the directors to discuss problems typical of schools with enrollments mentioned above.

Two one-week courses consisting of 30 clock hours each, for training Conference Leaders to conduct Supervisor Training courses for industry were conducted with a total of 38 enrolled. These courses were, Techniques of Supervision and Work Simplification and were offered to meet the demand being made by industry for such supervisory training.

We were again fortunate in having the General Motors Corporation provide facilities and staff instructors for teachers of automotive mechanics. For the first time, this Corporation offered the use of their staff instructors and facilities in the electronics department.

Twenty-one (21) teachers of electronics took advantage of this opportunity and completed forty clock hours of intensive work.

Seventy-nine (79) teachers of automotive mechanics received advanced training in the various units which made up the modern motor car.

The Teacher-Training class for preparing teachers of academic subjects for positions in State-aided Day Vocational Schools continues to be a success. This 30 clock hour course provided an opportunity for pre-service academic subject teachers to fulfill their teacher-training requirement.

A total of 897 teachers attended the conference, including 555 men, 59 Directors, and 342 women.

Cooperation with groups or organizations such as employees and employers, veterans, and U. S. Employment Service

From present indications it is anticipated that there will be an upsurge of Supervisory Training during the comming year.

This Division has cooperated with Chambers of Commerce, Industrial Organizations, Foremens Clubs, Hospitals Housekeepers Association and other professional groups in providing Supervisory Training programs for upgrading foremen and/or supervisors in their respective fields. It was necessary to assign one supervisor of Teacher-Training to devote part of his time to the supervision of these programs. Fifty-one (51) Supervisory Training Programs were conducted during the past year. These programs provided supervisory training services to 58 companies with approximately 904 enrolled. Classes were conducted in Ayer, Beverly, Boston, Brockton, Chicopee, Fall River, Holyoke, Methuen, Pittsfield, Salem, Somerville, South Weymouth, Springfield, Uxbridge, Waltham, Westfield, Williamstown, and Worcester. This indicates state-wide coverage in meeting the needs for supervisory training.

The Workshop for the Massachusetts Custodians Association which was organized last year, and which proved to be so successful, was offered again this year. It was held at the State Teachers College, Fitchburg for three days, six hours a day. A total of 236 custodians representing 62 cities and towns were enrolled in this course.

A course in Instructor Training for Drillmasters was again offered in the Cape Cod area. Seventeen (17) drillmasters representing thirteen (13) communities in that area successfully completed this course.

The Veterans' On-the-job Training program, still administered from this office, has reached a minimum case load. During the year, eleven (11) new programs were approved, and as of the present date, approximately one, (1) new program is being received each month.

A supervisor is able to serve the program by dividing his time between this program and the supervision of the institutional phase of the Veterans' program.

Special Studies Relating to Trade and Industrial Education.

A considerable amount of the State Supervisors' time is occupied in conducting the studies and surveys which are being requested by local school authorities throughout the state.

This office continues to serve the Department of Correction on a "consulting" basis. The State Supervisor of Trade and Industrial Education made a two-day visit to the New York State Vocational Institution in order to better assist the Department of Correction in providing proper Vocational Rehabilitation.

AREA VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

The passage of P.L. 85-864 has resulted in the development of a new program in Vocational Education involving the establishment of Area Vocational Schools to provide training for technicians to bridge the gap between the skilled trades and engineering work.

For the purposes of developing this new Vocational Technical program, several conferences were held with local authorities to explain the aims and objectives of Vocational Education and the advantages to the over-all educational program of establishing Area Vocational Schools to offer training on a higher level than usually is provided in the regularly organized Day Vocational Schools. The point has been emphasized time and time again that Vocational Education if it is to keep abreast of the needs of modern industry, must include in its aims and objectives training and education above that required for highly skilled trades.

At a meeting in Beverly with a tentative Advisory Committee, it was brought out by representatives of industry that a definite need existed for the establishment of a Vocational Technical course on the 13th and 14th grade level for preparing technicians to be employed in the electronics industry in the Beverly area. Members of this Committee represented Sylvania Electric Products Division, the C.B.S. Electronics Company and Bomac Incorporated. It was tentatively proposed to have this program organized on a part-time cooperative basis with alternating ten weeks in school and ten weeks in industry on a fifty (50) week per year schedule. Students would work in the several different plants in order to obtain the necessary work experience on the various types of work products. This will require considerable instruction in the physics and mathematics concerned with the manufacture of vacuum tubes and lamps. Other subsequent meetings were held with the Supervisor of this office, and at the present time, the establishment of this course hinges on the willingness of the city of Beverly to appropriate matching funds which would be used for purchasing laboratory equipment for the school.

From the results of a survey in Leominster, a course in electronic-hydraulic technology has been established. At the present time, this course is operated in the evening only. It is anticipated that with the construction of the new Vocational High School there will be included an Area Vocational Technical School offering training not only in the present courses being conducted during the day but also in the electronic-hydraulic technology on an all-day basis on the 13th and 14th grade level.

At the request of industry, a series of conferences were held with the Director of the Worcester Boys' Trade High School for the purpose of establishing an Area Vocational School which will be known as the "Worcester Industrial Technical Institute". From the results of these conferences the local Board of Trustees approved the establishment of the Industrial Technical Institute on January 28, 1960.

The Director, Assistant Director and one Supervisor who has been devoting a part of his time to the Area Vocational School Program met with representatives of the Area Vocational Education Branch of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare in a two-day conference held

in Boston in October. This particular conference was on a regional basis, in which Directors from all the New England States and their Supervisors who are concerned with the Vocational Technical Program met to discuss their problems with the staff from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. This conference proved most beneficial in ironing out some of the difficulties which the States have been meeting in the approval of certain programs in the Area Vocational Education field. In addition to this particular program, the State Director and Assistant Director met with the program analyist and the Assistant Director of the Division of Education, United States Office of Education to discuss in general the Area Vocational Program in this State.

The Director of the Area Vocational Education Branch of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare paid a visit to this State in April, 1960. Accompanied by the State Director and Assistant State Director, several Vocational Technical Programs which had been approved by this office were visited. The visiting Director was very favorably impressed with the high caliber of instruction being offered, particularly in the industrial electronics and the oil heat and power courses at Springfield Trade High School and in the Machine Drafting and Design Technology and the Metals Technology courses at the Worcester Boys' Trade High School.

The Assistant State Director attended the National Conference of State Supervisors of Title VIII Programs in Kansas City in June 1960. This proved to be a most interesting and informative conference, well planned, efficiently organized and conducted. Much valuable information was derived from the presentations and discussions relative to the type of programs being conducted in other States.

A study is being made to determine the scope of training necessary in the Precision Sheet Metal field as it pertains to National Defense training. The Director and Assistant Director visited a concern manufacturing cabinets for the electronics industry. From all indications it would appear that the related work in the Precision Sheet Metal Field is vitally important to National Defense.

One of the problems that still exists in establishing programs of a technical nature in Massachusetts is that which involves procuring teachers who are qualified to teach technical subjects i.e., mathematics, science and laboratory techniques. Although there is a sufficient number of persons available who would qualify as teachers, but due to the situation existing in Massachusetts whereby the starting salaries of all teachers, whether vocational, technical or general education is determined by local Boards of Control, it is unrealistic to expect men or women to leave responsible positions in industry to accept teaching positions at a much lower salary than they are receiving. While we have been able to operate some programs in this State under these conditions, if this restriction on salaries was eliminated, there isn't any doubt but that our Area Vocational Program would expand tremendously.

The Assistant Director has held conferences with teacher-trainers and representatives from industry for the purpose of organizing a specific course in teacher-training to prepare new teachers for their duties as teachers of technical subjects, i.e., mathematics, physics and industrial chemistry. The in-service Trade and Industrial teachers who will be used as instructors in the Area Vocational Schools will also attend refresher teacher-training courses, which will include methods of teaching these technical subjects.

It is evident that the teacher-training course specifically organized for trade teaching is not adequate for teachers of technical subjects due to the different methods of instruction which will be used.

The primary purpose of the newly organized Worcester Industrial Technical Institute is to provide post-high school education in approved fields of technology, leading to occupations of grades less than professional engineering. Courses offered in this Institute are machine and tool drafting technology, metals technology, mechanical technology and industrial electronics.

It is the aim of this Institute to prepare individuals for positions which are found in the wide range between the skilled craftsman and the professional engineer. The courses offered are based on the principles of science, using applied mathematics and physics beyond high school, with a definite emphasis on the practical application of these subjects.

Candidates admitted to this Institute must be qualified for college preparation in English, mathematics, physics and preferably chemistry. They will be tested for aptitudes and achievements.

TRADE, INDUSTRIAL AND HOMEMAKING EDUCATION

GIRLS AND WOMEN

Day Industrial Schools

The Annual Mid-Winter Conference for the Directors of Vocational Education (Trade and Industrial Schools) was held in Holyoke, on January 12 and 13, 1960. At a dinner meeting held the evening before the Conference started, the Directors of the Girls' Trade High Schools met with the State Supervisors and discussed current problems and trends.

At the request of the Assistant State Director of Vocational Education, the State Supervisors of Trade and Industrial Education and of Practical Nurse Education met with officers of the Massachusetts Hospital-Housekeepers Association to discuss the possibility of training Supervisors of Hospital-Housekeepers in one or more of the Vocational Schools. A survey is being made throughout the state of hospital needs and interests in such a training program.

The Cosmetology program in the several Trade High Schools has continued to attract large numbers of both undergraduate and post-graduate girls and young women.

To meet the needs of increasing enrollments, a second Cosmetology teacher has been added to the staff at the Boston Trade High School for Girls and a third Cosmetology teacher has been employed at the David Hale Fanning Trade High School for Girls in Worcester.

With the advice and approval of members of the local Advisory Committee and of representatives of the affiliated hospitals, the Springfield Trade High School for Girls has further strengthened the hospital externship phase, of the Medical Assistants' Program. Medical Assistant students attending this school are now provided with facilities, work experience and Medical lectures in a hospital environment which could not be duplicated in a regular school situation.

A chef with an international reputation was employed by the Henry O. Peabody Trade School for Girls in Norwood, to give a series of demonstrations to the pupils in the Food Trades, supplementing and enriching the regular instructional program.

Notwithstanding the needs of the garment industry, young girls are no longer interested in a training program in Power Stitching, because of job opportunities available in other occupations, at more attractive wages.

Trade Preparatory Courses in Power-Stitching were operated for adult women, again this year, in Fall River, Springfield and Taunton, at the urgent request of local Needle Trade industries.

Fall River also offered two short unit Trade Extension Courses in Power Stitching Zipper Setting to employed women who could obtain a higher rating by becoming more proficient in this special technique.

A Trade Preparatory Course in Elementary Foods was conducted at the Boston Trade High School for Girls to a group of student professional nurses from the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital.

A Trade Extension course was again offered to a group of employed Dental Assistants in the Springfield area.

The Director and faculty of the David Hale Fanning Trade High School for Girls have been working on a self-evaluation of the instructional program, physical facilities, etc., in this school.

As a result of this self-evaluation, and at the request of the local Director, this school was evaluated by an outside group, led by the State Supervisor of Guidance.

Representatives of the Massachusetts Restaurant Association and of the Massachusetts Hotel Association, organized as an Advisory Committee, have met several times with administrators of the Essex County Vocational High School, State Supervisors of Trade and Industrial Education, and guidance personnel to explore the need for, interest in, and possible organization of Foods Trade program in that school. This course is being considered primarily as a one-year training program for young men, high school graduates, although a few girls may be enrolled.

The U.S. Employment Service in the several communities has continued to be helpful in testing and recruiting potential pupils.

Representatives of the State Board of Registration in Hairdressing and of the State Approving Authority for Schools of Practical Nursing have continued to be helpful to the State Supervisors and to the local school administrators and teachers, through individual and group conferences, and organized Workshops.

The schools, in varying degrees, have continued to make wise use of their local Advisory Committees. Members of these communities have given generously of their time whenever called upon, in order to evaluate going programs and to offer constructive criticism leading to the further strengthening of the several trade programs.

Because of the increasing interest of boys in the Food Trades program, the Board of Trustees of the David Hale Fanning Trade High School for Girls voted to accept boys in the Food Trades Department in Worcester. A maximum number of ten boys will be enrolled in this program in each of the next three years. The enrollment in Food Trades will eventually be an equal number of boys and girls. Springfield and Norwood have for many years admitted boys into their Food Trades program.

The plans for the Northern Berkshire Regional Vocational High School have progressed to the stage where the architects are planning the physical facilities. As far as the girls' program is concerned, consideration is being given to Beauty Culture or Cosmetology, Food Trades, Practical Nursing and possibly, Medical Assistants.

Pre-Employment Teacher-Training and Training Teachers In-Service

At the Trade and Industrial Teacher-Training classes for women, conducted at the Vocational Summer School, Fitchburg in 1959-1960, teachers of Cosmetology, Needle Trades, Practical Nursing and Related Science were in attendance. A number of these teachers had been employed for a year or less in a Girls' Trade High School so had a better understanding as a basis for the teacher-training instruction. A continuous search is being made for able trades women and others who may with directed pre-service training become approved teachers in our Girls Trade High Schools.

A Trade and Industrial School Conference, chaired by the State Supervisor was also conducted from June 27 - July 1, 1960 at the Vocational Summer School. In attendance at this conference were State Supervisors, local Directors, and teachers of Girls' Trade High Schools.

Day Household Arts Schools

The amount of service rendered by the State Supervisor during the past several years has resulted in a decrease in the number of communities requesting assistance in planning new home economics laboratories and equipment.

Special service regarding laboratory facilities has been given this year in connection with new home economics programs and facilities being planned in the following communities--Dighton--Rehoboth Region, Leominster, Mattapoisett, New Bedford, Newburyport, Shirley and Winchendon.

Due to the tendency in many communities to over-emphasize the importance of mathematics, science and language, the enrollment in the vocational homemaking program in several high schools has decreased during the past year.

Through better public relations and a determination to re-vitalize the home economics courses, it is anticipated that more interested and capable girls will be enrolled another year.

The Home Economics Education program has been strengthened considerably in the State because of the meetings during the past several years, attended by Vocational Home Economics teachers and General Home Economics teachers for the purpose of developing the State-wide Home Economics Curriculum Study.

A large number of home economics teachers have been doing graduate study in Home Economics Education. This has been reflected in the self-evaluation of their teaching, resulting in a broadened scope, newer teaching methods, and new emphases on such areas as Family Relations, Child Study, Management, etc.

Many home economics teachers have had the opportunity to work with their entire school faculty on a self-evaluation, or have served as members of an Evaluation Committee in another community, in connection with the Evaluation Study being conducted by the New England Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges.

Because of many reasons, it has not been possible to develop a truly, state-wide Future Homemakers of America program. Again this year, there were ten affiliated chapters, three new high schools initiating a chapter which offset the three chapters lost. Seven of the present ten F.H.A. chapters are in high schools having reimbursed vocational homemaking programs, although of course, membership is not restricted to vocational pupils.

The Community School Lunch Personnel have continued to stress nutrition education and to improve the eating habits of the school children in the approximately 2500 public and private schools in Massachusetts, working directly under the Director of the School Lunch Program.

The Community School Lunch Program has now become a distinct Division of the Massachusetts Department of Education, and is no longer included in the Vocational Division. As of September 1, 1960, the Supervisor of Household Arts Teacher Training is no longer responsible for supervising the educational aspects of the School Lunch Program.

The State School Lunch Advisory Committee, sponsored by four Departments of the Commonwealth, continued to help the School Lunch Program. The Committee conducted a fall 1959 meeting at the Henry O. Peabody School, Norwood, at which time the educational aspect of the School Lunch Program with regard to the total educational program was presented. Two meetings of the Executive Committee of this Committee were held during the year to hear reports of progress and counsel with representatives of professional and civic organizations, regarding projected developments of the School Lunch Program.

The 10th Annual County School Lunch meetings for School Lunch Managers and workers, held in conjunction with County Teachers Association Meetings in the fall of 1959 were well attended in the 10 Counties.

In conjunction with the Annual Vocational Summer School Conference, conducted at the Fitchburg State Teachers College and at the Lunenburg High School, the twenty-sixth (26th) Annual School Lunch Workshop was conducted by the Vocational Division in cooperation with the Massachusetts Department of Public Health from July 18 - 22, 1960. Approximately three hundred (300) persons attended this Annual School Lunch Workshop.

Pre-employment Teacher-Training and Training Teachers In-Service

The Resident Training course for Vocational Household Arts teachers at the State Teachers College, Framingham continues to be a most successful program. Every effort is being made by all of the State Supervisors, Vocational Division, to emphasize the importance of a home economics teaching career to promising High School students.

Continued improvements in the Vocational House are being made. Excellent cooperation is received from the Vocational and Trade High Schools throughout the State.

The Undergraduate Apprentice Teaching program for Junior Vocational Household Arts students continues to function most effectively in cooperation with Vocational Household Arts teachers in All-day Vocational State-aided Schools and departments in high schools.

Visits are made to the student teacher at least twice during each of her assignments by the Resident Supervisor. Constructive criticism is made when necessary for the improvement of teaching techniques.

The 46th Vocational Summer School for Directors and Teachers in State-aided Vocational Schools from June 27 - July 15, 1960, was enthusiastically attended by 342 directors and teachers.

As a means of helping the total home economics program as well as our Vocational Household Arts Work, we conducted a Home Economics Curriculum Workshop, June 27 - July 1, 1960, which was attended by more than 125 home economics teachers from all types of Massachusetts localities.

On April 1, 1960, the State Supervisors conducted, in Boston, a well-attended Conference for Department Heads and Instructors of Day Household Arts Schools. The program was based on the needs of the local schools and proved of value.

Adult Homemaking and Craft

Quality workmanship and good teaching methods characterized the Adult Program. The trend during the past year was towards short, intensive units of instruction. Among these, Work Simplification showed a decided increase. Experimental courses in Bulkless Tailoring and Enameling proved timely and worthwhile.

One hundred and twenty five (125) communities offered the Adult Program, nine hundred and fifty seven (957) teachers were employed. Open House nights and exhibits were enthusiastically attended and the resultant publicity again gave evidence of the excellent public relations enjoyed by this phase of the State-aided Program.

TEACHER TRAINING

Pre-Service

In order to meet the 60 clock-hour Teacher-Training requirement, courses for prospective teachers have been conducted during the past school year at the Boston State Teachers College and at the Springfield Trade High School for Girls during the winter, and at the Annual Vocational Summer School at the State Teachers College, Fitchburg. Ninety-eight (98) teachers were enrolled in these classes. The State Supervisor meets with the teacher-trainers periodically throughout the year for the purpose of gearing the program to current trends in Home Economics.

In-Service

Graduate programs are not offered for teachers of adults, but many of these teachers continue to improve themselves educationally. Even though only two years of high school or the equivalent is required, some candidates desire to obtain a high school diploma and are able to do so by completing courses recommended by the Department of Education to obtain a State High School Equivalency. A small percent of the Adult Homemaking teachers have earned this diploma, and a few have gone on to college where they have majored in Home Economics Education or Arts and Sciences.

In order to meet the yearly professional improvement requirement, several Workshops and meetings were planned by the State Supervisor in cooperation with local Directors, and were conducted in the following centers, serving a total of ninety-nine (99) teachers: Boston, Chicopee, Pittsfield, Somerville and Springfield.

The 46th Annual Vocational Conference for all vocational teachers in Massachusetts was attended by three hundred women. Approximately half of this number were teachers in the adult homemaking program.

A total of 957 teachers were employed in the adult homemaking program during 1959-1960. The adult Homemaking Program is a vital factor in promoting better public relations between the school and community.

Cooperation with Other Groups, Work in Cities, Home Economics in Junior Colleges, Curriculum Study

At the first NAPSE Conference in Boston, one of the State Supervisors worked closely with the group to determine: Overlapping of Services; Untouched Instruction Areas; and Instruction Areas in Need of Strengthening.

As a result of this Conference, the Supervisors in the Adult Homemaking and Craft Field, called a conference of State Adult Education personnel (Vocational Division, University Extension Division and County Extension) in order to familiarize persons in each of these fields with the different educational areas served. Evidence indicated no overlapping of divisional instruction and clarified the fact that in the future the Vocational Division alone will carry on the teaching of skills.

Again this year, the State Supervisor was responsible for the demonstrations at the annual Boston Sixty-Plus group exhibit with some twenty demonstrators at work between 10:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m.

The State Supervisors in the Adult Homemaking and Craft Field were able to interpret the vocational viewpoint on education and training to the following organizations: The American Adult Education Association; Adult Education Luncheon Group of Boston; Home Economics Association--Local, State and National; the DKG; the Quota Club; Administrative Women and Education; New England Craft Council and Massachusetts Craft Association.

In order that the Vocational Division might be helpful in educational matters pertaining to the Aging, one Supervisor in the Adult Homemaking and Craft Field has been active as a member of the Governor's Council on Aging, the Sixty-Plus Committee and the Greater Boston Council for the Aging.

The one hundred and twenty five (125) communities offering the Adult Homemaking and Craft Program enrolled approximately 35,000 men and women. The largest age group served was under thirty five (35) years of age and the enrollment was in subjects directly pertaining to the economic home situation. The age group from thirty five (35) to forty five (45) showed considerable interest in leisure time activities. The group forty five (45) and over were more interested in remunerative occupations adapted to retirement combined with leisure time activities.

PRACTICAL NURSE EDUCATION

The State Supervisor continues to interpret the program of practical nurse education to those educators who are not, as yet, familiar with it, and has remained active in professional nursing organizations.

The State Supervisor attended the American Vocational Association Convention in Chicago, Illinois. This busy convention presented the panorama of the various types of vocational education through its program and offered predictions of coming developments for the 1960's.

She also attended the Regional Curriculum Conference called jointly by the National League for Education and the Vocational Division, U.S. Office of Education which provided new impetus to efforts toward curriculum revision which had been in progress in Massachusetts.

During the last week of June, 1960, a conference brought all practical nurse instructors of the vocational programs together. Three days of the week's Professional Improvement Conference at Fitchburg State Teachers' College were devoted to a review and discussion of the New York Curriculum Conference, "The Self Evaluation Guide for Schools of Practical Nursing" and, "The Guide for Development of Practical Nursing Curricula". In addition to this, one day of the conference was concerned mainly with the progress and problems of the programs in the vocational schools, and the acceptance of five record forms which would be uniform for all schools. One day was devoted to a review of recent research in cancer and changing needs of cancer patients.

The Supervisor served on a committee to review applicants for a position of Director of Nurses of a public health hospital, and also on a committee to study the problem of certification of school nurses.

Testing: Selection of Students

Throughout the year the various programs have continued to use pre-entrance tests, either that of the Psychological Corporation or "G.A.T.B." of the U.S. Employment Service as screening devices for candidates to the programs. Both have proved to be reliable as far as predicting success in the course.

In the reports covering the results of licensure examinations for graduates of the Federal and State-aided practical nurse programs in Massachusetts for the year 1959, we find that all of the mean scores range above the National Mean (526) except those of one school. Three of the vocational schools ranked in the upper third (total of 7 schools) of schools in Massachusetts, and two in the middle third (total of 7). The other two programs had not graduated candidates for the licensure examination in 1959.

All schools accept candidates from the age of 17 years and three months and most accept candidates up to 50 years of age.

Personal references, physical examination including dental examinations, school records and personal interviews are also required of those who apply for entrance to the programs. Every effort is made to admit only

those candidates who indicate they have the emotional, moral, mental and physical strength to succeed in the program.

Types of Programs Offered in High Schools, Junior Colleges and Other Types of Schools

In Massachusetts all of the vocational programs of practical nursing are post high school courses conducted in the trade schools.

There are no high school courses in practical nursing in Massachusetts. There are no junior college courses in practical nursing in Massachusetts. Seven private hospital programs, one independent school, five hospitals under the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, two under the Massachusetts Department of Mental Health and one in the Chelsea, Massachusetts Soldiers Home make up the remainder of practical nurse programs in Massachusetts.

Staff or Faculty Reorganization and Expansion

In two practical nurse programs, one at Taunton Vocational School, and the other at Diman Vocational School in Fall River, a second nurse instructor has been added to the staff. Both of these instructors have a baccalaureate degree in nursing, both appear to have a sincere interest in the practical nurse program and are making a contribution to the strength of their respective schools.

There has been an effort made this year to encourage closer working relationships between clinical supervisors and faculty members of the vocational schools. Faculty Meetings in the individual programs have brought the various people who work with students together. However, this is an area which still needs strengthening.

Extension and In-service Courses

During the Fall and Winter, 1959-1960, the Extension Courses continued for the licensed practical nurses. This year sixteen communities offered thirty-two evening extension courses for the licensed practical nurses. The first twenty hours consisted of a course on Vocational Responsibilities and Interpersonal Relations and the last sixty hours concerned the Administration of Common Medicines. This was geared particularly to meet the needs of the practical nurses who were licensed by waiver. We have recently completed the waiver period of our mandatory licensure legislation, so that we are attempting to strengthen the practical nursing knowledge and skills, as well as ethics through these extension classes for the members of the "waivered" group. There is a great demand for further education on the part of all licensed practical nurses, so, as noted above, we are formulating our plans for the Fall courses, to include learning experiences in the clinical areas as well as class discussion.

The instructors for the evening classes are professional nurses who were currently in some area of general nursing.

An obvious result of the courses is an improvement of nursing care in some of the institutions in which these students were employed. Comments have been made by employers on the improving skills which have been evidenced by the members of the classes.

It is hoped that the inter-professional relationships will continue to improve as a result of the guidance offered to the members of the classes, and the cooperation of the Vocational Division with the Licensed Practical Nurse Association of Massachusetts, the Massachusetts League for Nursing and the Massachusetts State Nurses Association.

Teacher-Training

The two new instructors employed respectively at Taunton and Fall River began their vocational teacher education this summer.

All of the instructors attend their local professional nursing meetings and the in-service programs conducted in the various schools.

Training for Health Occupations other than Practical Nursing

This year the State Plan for Practical Nurse Education was amended to include "other health occupations". At present responsibility for these programs rests on the supervisor of women's trade and industrial education.

Use of Advisory Committees

The State-wide Advisory Committee for Practical Nurse Training as operated in the State-aided Vocational Schools met twice this last year, once on November 4, 1959, at 200 Newbury Street, Boston, and once on May 13, 1960, at Springfield Trade High School. This latter meeting was combined with a celebration of the 10th Anniversary of the inauguration of the practical nurse program at Springfield Trade High School.

Recruitment

For purposes of improving recruitment, it was the concensus of opinion that constant effort must be made by all concerned, the Director of the school, faculty members, graduates and students, to present the story of the school and of practical nursing to the local communities. Newspaper publicity, with pictures is the most helpful to the schools, in terms of arousing interest of potential candidates.

Placement

The record of placement of graduates is very encouraging. All programs maintain records for five years following graduation which indicate high employment stability and satisfactory work performance on the part of the graduates. Records of the results of the licensure examination as noted above, are above average, generally. There are no instances of a graduate who is seeking employment, and unable to obtain it.

Expansion of Existing Programs, and New Programs in Areas Not Now Being Served

In Fall River, the program which opened in September, 1959 has employed a second nurse instructor and is continuing to strengthen its program.

In Norwood, the eighth Federal and State-aided program under the Vocational Division will open this Fall. The nurse instructor was employed at the Henry O. Peabody School as of August 15th and recruitment began last Spring under the Director of the School. Qualified science and nutrition instructors are scheduled to teach the practical nursing students. Clinical experience will be given in a local general hospital, which offers active services. The utilization of a local nursing home as a setting for limited senior clinical experience is also planned. This program has the tentative approval of the Approving Authority for Schools of Professional Nursing and Practical Nursing in Massachusetts.

In western Massachusetts there are several localities which have submitted requests to inaugurate programs in practical nurse education. The request of the Smith Vocational School in Northampton has been under consideration for more than a year, but for several reasons, including the serious illness of the Director there, it was felt advisable to proceed slowly in that community. The new Regional Vocational High School in North Adams is considering a practical nurse education program as well as courses for medical assistants and dental assistants in the curriculum and building plans.

The development of a new program at Essex County Agricultural School hinges on the inclusion of funds within the county school budget. Preparations have been made in terms of surveying the need of the area. Strong support from the hospitals of the area for such a program has been received. The Committee on Counties of the Massachusetts legislature is to consider the budget this Fall.

A request has also been submitted by the hospital at Montague for development of a course in that town. The administration of the hospital was asked to explore the possibility of joining with the Northampton program, to develop a regional source of supply of practical nurses.

The Supervisor from the Approving Authority School of Professional Nursing and Practical Nursing in Massachusetts has been consulted concerning all of these developments, and has conferred with the directors of the schools and local advisory committees upon request.

In regard to the Extension Course, plans are evolving for the Fall courses. Units in Medical and Surgical Nursing are being developed. An effort will be made to include clinical practice, under supervision, as a part of this course.

There have also been requests for repetition of the Extension Course offered this year. We expect all applicants to take the course on Vocational Responsibilities and Interpersonal Relations before they are eligible for the other units. There has been an enthusiastic response to the courses, and a demand for classes next year.

It was not possible this year to offer a course in Disaster Nursing to graduates of approved programs because of lack of time to organize these.

Accreditation by Other Than State Board for Vocational Education

The Approving Authority for Schools of Nursing in Massachusetts has the legal responsibility for approving all programs for professional and practical nursing. However, the administration of practical nursing programs under Vocational Education is the responsibility of the state and local vocational education personnel. The Supervisor, representing the Approving Authority, has been most generous in the consultation and assistance to the programs.

The faculties of the programs in practical nurse education are alert to the development of an accreditation program for practical nurse schools by the National League for Nursing. This year serious effort is expected in faculty committees to utilize the "Self Evaluation Guide for Schools of Practical Nursing" to improve the programs.

Development of Standardization within the Programs.

This summer many instructors from a variety of schools of practical nursing indicated willingness to begin committee work to develop a State Curriculum Guide for Schools of Practical Nursing. At the Professional Improvement Conference this summer, the need for such a Guide was once more expressed by these instructors.

Relationships Between State Board for Vocational Education and State Board of Nurse Examiners

The relationships between these two boards continue to be satisfactory. There is close communication between the two and good cooperation. The question of mutual concern is that of the number of practical nurse programs needed in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION

The Supervisors in Distributive Education cooperated closely in promoting both day cooperative and adult extension programs. As a result of their concentrated efforts, a new day school program will open in Weymouth, and four others are in the process of being prepared for opening in September, 1961 at Braintree, Melrose, Revere and Saugus.

New extension and evening programs were operating this past year in nine centers of the state. These courses included: Small Business Clinics, courses in Sales Management, Techniques of Selling, Techniques of Supervision and Advanced Sales Techniques.

During the past year, eleven cities offered pre-Christmas training programs. One of the features of this year's program was the establishment of three pre-employment classes for married women, to prepare them for part-time employment at Shopping Centers. These courses proved to be very beneficial to the merchants, and the people who attended these courses.

The State Supervisors held many individual conferences with various groups during the year, among which was the International Boston Conference on Distribution, October 19 - 20, 1959, at the Hotel Statler in Boston. A special conference called by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, was held at Boston and the State Supervisors and coordinators were in attendance. Many matters of vital importance to the Distributive Education program were discussed. One of the State Supervisors attended the National Retail Merchants Association Conference.

The State Supervisor also attended conferences held at Northeastern University on "Careers in Marketing" and also one sponsored by the MassachusettsRestaurant Association on "Conference on Careers".

The State Supervisor of Teacher-Training of Distributive Education serves as a consultant to the Board of Collegiate Authority to evaluate on the job training for veterans as it applies to Distributive Education.

Teacher-training was given on an individual itinerant basis throughout the state. Plans are being made to hold formal teacher-training classes for new teachers of Distributive Education during the fall and winter of 1960-1961.

The Annual Conference for teachers of Distributive Education was held at the Fitchburg State Teachers College, June 27 through July 1, 1960. In this year's Conference, emphasis was placed on the development of a strong Adult Distributive Education program.

A survey is being made by the State Supervisor to determine the type of "placement", "wages earned", and "promotions", received as a result of the enrollment in the Distributive Education programs. This should be completed for publication early in the fall.

It is anticipated that with the work done by the State Supervisor charged with the responsibility of developing the Adult Extension program, that several new programs will be established during the coming year. It is hoped there will also be a development of post-secondary courses, particularly in the distribution of agricultural products.

As a result of closer contact with guidance people in the various schools a higher calibre of students has become interested in the field of retailing and wholesaling occupations.

The Small Business Administration is cooperating with this Division in organizing clinics for publicity and promotional purposes.

During the past year, the State Supervisor served as a Director of the New England Business Educators Association.

Special short-unit courses for Post-Exchange employees were conducted and should be the forerunner of an expanded program not only at Westover, but at other bases throughout the state.

Work will start in the fall to put into operation New England wide tourist clinics. Presently the faculty of the Massachusetts Extension Service at Amherst is compiling data on experiences of other states. It is planned to conduct these clinics in cooperation with the Massachusetts Department of Commerce, Massachusetts Extension Service, New England Council, Berkshire County Association of Business and Commerce, Cape Cod Chamber of Commerce, Small Business Administration.

The increase in the minimum Wage has made employers more cognizant of the fact that their employees must have formal training. The higher wage also gives the employer an opportunity to be more selective.

In each of the centers where courses were conducted, informal surveys were conducted to determine the interests and desires of the local communities.

Two formal surveys were conducted during the past year. One in Newburyport and one in Essex County. The Newburyport Survey showed that the merchants of that city can be better served by Distributive Education courses being conducted in neighboring cities. It is anticipated that the results of the Essex County Survey will be the development of courses to serve "gift shop" proprietors in that region.

During the past year a Sea Food Merchandising Clinic was offered in Boston in cooperation with the Massachusetts Fishing industry and the United States Bureau of Commercial Fisheries. Seventeen enrollees were given ten hours of instruction in current trends and profitable operation of a sea food department. A curriculum guide based on the outline for this course is presently being printed.

OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION AND VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

The first vocational school research project to be submitted to the Education Research Media of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare was a study to determine the relative effectiveness of radio frequency multi-channel closed-circuit television upon vocational high school student learning in the English and Social Studies areas where a pupil-teacher ratio significantly higher than normal has been experimentally introduced. The project was reported on at a Research Conference in Washington, D.C. and its progress encouraged.

Ordinarily a cumulative record may be a plain folder with pertinent information being added and discarded as relevant. With so many new counselors entering the field, as the number of Life History Folders expired, a new Cumulative Record has been devised with the thought of showing the counselor the type of information that is relative to our educational philosophy. The new folders are being distributed to vocational schools.

Evaluative studies of psychological tests used to assist in determining those youth who will profit from Vocational Education has been carried on by vocational school counselors to evaluate the value of the tests as they pertain to our particular case. As a special project boys judged to be successfully pursuing a trade course were selected by teachers and administrators. These youth were administered a battery of three tests to determine scholastic aptitude, reading and mathematics ability. Norms were determined, and the scores of seven hundred applicants compared with those of the experimental group. We are learning about our pupils, applicants, and teachers.

Title VIII of P.L. 864 is challenging further the ingenuity of counselors in selecting pupils for training beyond high school as skilled technicians. Past record of performance is of immeasurable assistance here but, to refine the psychological testing program, we have called upon the Massachusetts Division of Employment Security to work with us in experimenting with GATB. Their cooperation has been excellent. The value of the program will be studied jointly.

A second cooperative program with the Massachusetts Division of Employment Security entailed three talks to vocational teachers and counselors by representatives of the Employment Services on new occupational trends in our state. The emphasis of the talks stressed the effects new industry might have on vocational school training, both in trades and technical education. The dissemination of occupational information to school in and out of the state continues to be an important phase of this work.

Training Activities

A professional improvement course for vocational school teachers in the "Organization and Administration of Guidance Services" was presented under the sponsorship of Fitchburg State Teachers College for fifty-two vocational school counselors and teachers. Beside the counselor-training evidenced by the course, the acquainting of more teachers with the

guidance programs of our vocational schools is stimulating. Courses in the "Techniques of Counseling" and "Occupational and Educational Information" were presented at Tufts University by the Supervisor of Occupational Information and Vocational Guidance. These courses afford a means of introducing prospective counselors to the philosophy and objectives of Vocational Education. The Director of Essex County Agricultural High School reported that his five best boys were sent to the school by a counselor who had not known of its advantages until he took one of these courses at Tufts University.

The annual Summer Conference at the Fitchburg State Teachers College in the section on Vocational Counseling stressed the need for professional growth. Forty counselors and teachers were in attendance.

Evaluative Criteria

Haverhill Trade School, Medford Vocational High School, and Worcester Girls' Trade High School were evaluated by committees of vocational school teachers and administrators. Commendations and recommendations were submitted to the directors of the respective schools. The Supervisor of Occupational Information and Vocational Guidance served as Chairman of the three committees as well as on two evaluative committees of the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

Conferences

The monthly meetings of this organization afforded the State Supervisor an opportunity to meet and exchange ideas with other members of the Association.

As a member of the State Advisory Committee for Guidance, this committee helps vocational education to be a part of the policy making in state guidance affairs.

At Washington, D. C., Plans for more research in vocational education were discussed at a three day conference.

Counseling Services

Aprroximately forty people are referred to this office yearly, plus numerous telephone conversations, for individual educational and vocational counseling.

Surveys

In cooperation with the State Supervisor of Trade and Industrial Education the following surveys were completed this year.

(a) A Study of Present Housing Facilities with Suggestions for Modernization at Norfolk County Agricultural High School. Because of the multiplicity of problems due to the nature of teaching demanded of a Vocational Agricultural School, the entire school was surveyed and recommendations made to the Board of Trustees.

(b) Northeast Metropolitan Regional Vocational-Technical School Survey. Two regional vocational-technical high schools were recommended in the ten community area in an 87 page report of existing and projected conditions.

(c) Greater Lawrence Regional Vocational Technical High School Survey. After an extensive survey of four communities and the industry of the area, a similar school was recommended making three schools along an axis of new Route 93.

(d) New Salem Vocational School Survey. Following this survey recommendations were made and carried out for the combining of the Trade and Industrial, Household Arts and Agricultural Vocational Programs.

Plans for Development

1. The study of "Methods of Selection" for admission of pupils to State-aided vocational and technical schools will continue.

2. Further study of the academic courses resulting from team supervisory visits to the four largest trade schools in the state will continue.

3. An extension of the Worcester Trade testing program to graduates successfully pursuing their trade in industry. Last year outstanding juniors and seniors were tested. It is hoped to see what scores a good tradesmen attains.

4. The study at Worcester will attempt to apply these tests to early school leavers.

5. The Supervisor of Occupational Information will continue as a member of the survey team. In this way the need for competent guidance services may be stressed.

6. In-service training of teachers and counselors will continue.

7. Evaluations of vocational schools to determine their strengths and weaknesses.

8. Increased emphasis on the regional-technical vocational school with better facilities and chances for expanded guidance services.

S T A T I S T I C S

FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1960

(From Massachusetts Financial Report
prepared by the Comptroller's Bureau)

GENERAL FUND

RECEIPTS BY DEPARTMENTS AND SOURCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1960

Department	Total Receipts	Taxes & Surtaxes	Fees, Fines & Penalties	Contributions & Assessments
EDUCATION:				
Teachers' Retirement Board	$ 456 504 42	$ -	$ -	$ -
Administration	419 991 41	-	404 763 00	-
Division of University Extension	332 216 95	-	321 299 73	-
Division of the Blind	282 585 37	-	-	-
Division of Vocational Education	45 383 21	-	2 228 75	-
Division of Schools	16 886 64	-	-	-
Mass. Board of Regional Community Colleges	780 00	-	780 00	-
Division of Library Extension	45 00	-	45 00	-
Schools and Colleges:				
University of Massachusetts	3 417 782 83	-	1 282 707 53	-
Massachusetts Maritime Academy	170 606 58	-	30 678 65	-
Massachusetts College of Art	98 940 00	-	98 343 50	-
State Teachers' Colleges:				
Fitchburg	434 648 56	-	152 680 50	-
Bridgewater	421 321 74	-	223 904 00	-
Boston	300 200 84	-	293 227 63	-
Framingham	289 891 74	-	130 651 10	-
Salem	223 825 36	-	199 694 50	-
Worcester	158 025 25	-	156 790 00	-
Westfield	140 094 93	-	95 299 00	-
Lowell	102 670 02	-	98 228 63	-
North Adams	98 850 60	-	60 883 00	-
Technological Institutes:				
Lowell	511 406 50	-	428 035 24	10 000 00
New Bedford	117 969 11	-	107 128 00	10 000 00
Bradford Durfee	89 048 62	-	76 507 28	10 000 00
Youth Service Board:				
Administration	29 288 97	-	-	-
Industrial School for Boys	14 805 65	-	-	-
Lyman School for Boys	14 478 43	-	-	-
Industrial School for Girls	8 666 68	-	-	-
Residential Treatment Unit, Oakdale	1 744 68	-	-	-
Institute of Juvenile Guidance	1 198 20	-	-	-
Reception and Detention Facilities for Boys	1 116 00	-	-	-
Reception and Detention Facilities for Girls	552 00	-	-	-
Detention Center - Worcester County	6 00	-	-	-
Detention Center - Hampden County	3 00	-	-	-
Total	$ 8 201 535 29	$ -	$4 163 875 04	$ 30 000 00

GENERAL FUND

RECEIPTS BY DEPARTMENTS AND SOURCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1960

Interest & Income	Licenses & Permits	Reimbursement for Services	Rent	Sales	Federal Reimbursement	Miscellaneous
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 456 504 42
-	2 250 00	-	1 073 96	89 00	-	11 815 45
-	-	-	-	10 621 12	-	296 10
-	6 00	25 512 28	-	256 057 26	-	1 009 83
-	-	15 851 14	-	-	27 285 94	17 38
-	-	16 886 64	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	939 040 73	1 022 930 38	76 109 85	72 681 84	24 312 50
-	-	331 50	85 81	2 485 00	124 463 48	12 562 14
-	-	-	-	247 00	275 00	74 50
-	-	279 022 30	526 99	921 65	1 196 00	301 12
-	-	193 254 46	2 144 13	802 82	1 077 00	139 33
-	-	-	5 248 09	879 80	514 00	331 32
-	-	155 845 46	2 829 67	546 92	-	18 59
-	-	22 556 01	119 61	661 50	749 00	44 74
-	-	-	64 25	349 00	822 00	-
-	-	41 226 33	3 107 60	137 00	325 00	-
-	-	-	3 794 99	249 00	319 00	78 40
-	-	36 407 85	1 024 70	280 00	251 00	4 05
-	-	-	70 415 76	690 55	1 608 00	656 95
-	-	-	-	-	750 01	91 10
-	-	569 69	249 88	1 002 77	719 00	-
-	-	29 249 20	-	-	-	39 77
-	-	2 178 00	12 305 65	285 78	-	36 22
-	-	4 455 00	9 198 64	439 04	-	385 75
-	-	4 095 00	3 194 50	477 23	-	899 95
-	-	708 00	483 19	4 73	-	548 76
-	-	495 00	703 20	-	-	-
-	-	1 116 00	-	-	-	-
-	-	552 00	-	-	-	-
-	-	6 00	-	-	-	-
-	-	3 00	-	-	-	-
$ -	$ 2 256 00	$ 1 769 361 59	$ 1 139 501 00	$ 353 337 02	$ 233 036 27	$ 510 168 37

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 1960

		Appropriations	Other Credits	Total Credits	Expenditures	Encumbrances Continuing Appropriations	Unencumbered Balance
	1300 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
	Administration						
01-01	Commissioner's salary	$ 14 000 00	$ -	$ 14 000 00	$ 14 000 00	$ -	$ -
02	Administration	472 730 00	-	472 730 00	443 633 29	-	29 096 71
03	Teachers' exten. courses & summer school	14 000 00	350 000 00 F	364 000 00	322 935 92	-	41 064 08
04	Matching fds.- Nat'l Defense Educ. Act 1958 (See account 1301-90)						
06	School registers and blanks	5 000 00	-	5 000 00	4 871 51	-	128 49
07	Teachers' Institutes	925 00	-	925 00	914 30	-	10 70
08	Aid - pupils, State Teachers' Colleges	4 000 00	-	4 000 00	4 000 00	-	-
10	Maintenance - Newbury Street Building	42 784 00	-	42 784 00	42 734 80	-	49 20
20	Board of Education	10 568 00	-	10 568 00	10 181 70	-	386 30
23	Printing guides	-	10 401 98 A	10 401 98	1 609 77	335 98	8 456 23 R
25	Board of Collegiate Authority	400 00	-	400 00	400 00	-	-
29	Sight saving classes	3 000 00	-	3 000 00	2 999 05	-	95
32	Assistance - children war veterans	150 000 00	6 270 64 A	156 270 64	128 012 76	28 257 88	-
33	Educational service - war veterans	40 668 00	-	40 668 00	36 224 23	-	4 443 77
90	Matching fds.- Nat'l Defense Educ. Act 1958	135 000 00	27 795 55 A	162 795 55	77 576 07	13 213 72	72 005 76 R
	School Lunch Program						
05-01	Administration	165 357 00	-	165 357 00	153 568 63	-	11 788 37
05	Partial assistance	346 586 00	10 758 18 A	357 344 18	308 416 86	-	48 927 32 R
	Division of Vocational Education						
07-01	Administration	122 396 00	-	122 396 00	112 891 38	-	9 504 62
02	Surplus Property Board	18 330 00	-	18 330 00	15 851 14	-	2 478 86
11-01	Education of deaf and blind pupils	1 700 000 00	694 449 56 A	2 394 449 56	1 890 906 25	503 542 81	50 R
13-01	Division of University Extension	242 771 00	6 000 00 B 305 000 00 F	553 771 00	552 620 34	-	1 150 66
15-01	Division of Immigration & Americanization	89 034 00	800 00 B	89 834 00	89 639 13	-	194 87
16-01	Division of Library Extension	132 908 00	260 00 B	133 168 00	131 439 34	-	1 728 66
	Division of the Blind						
17-01	Administration	360 781 00	-	360 781 00	317 164 43	-	43 616 57
08	Aid to adult blind	2 015 000 00	13 112 22 A	2 028 112 22	1 955 919 12	7 059 23	65 133 87 R
10	Piano tuning	23 500 00	-	23 500 00	23 487 96	-	12 04
11	Local shops	168 561 00	-	168 561 00	157 281 65	-	11 279 35
13	Woolson House	100 789 00	275 00 B	101 064 00	93 027 55	-	8 036 45
15	Salesroom operation	48 073 00	460 00 B	48 533 00	43 711 65	-	4 821 35
16	Cambridge industries	346 143 00	-	346 143 00	317 498 43	-	28 644 57
17	Springfield workshop	70 206 00	1 600 00 B	71 806 00	70 430 33	-	1 375 67
18	Retirement grants	40 000 00	-	40 000 00	36 014 55	-	3 985 45
28	Promotion - vocational rehabilitation	108 000 00	76 230 17 A	184 230 17	148 975 45	28 321 55	6 933 17 R
	Teachers' Retirement Board						
19-01	Administration	148 182 00	-	148 182 00	146 414 86	-	1 767 14
08	Retirement system - state share	10 950 000 00	418 306 01 A 456 499 42 F	11 824 805 43	11 356 549 06	-	468 256 37 R
	Massachusetts Maritime Academy						
27-01	Administration	11 648 00	230 00 B	11 878 00	11 678 61	-	199 39
10	Academy and ship - maintenance	448 200 00	4 500 00 B	452 700 00	436 372 93	-	16 327 07
21	Land, repairs and improvements	-	54 250 00 A	54 250 00	51 383 83	2 866 17	-

	State Teachers' College - Bridgewater						
30-01	Maintenance	787 045 00	7 000 00 B	794 045 00	777 827 90	-	16 217 10
21	Boarding hall, maintenance	232 326 00	-	232 326 00	192 899 88	-	39 426 12
	State Teachers' College - Fitchburg						
31-01	Maintenance	639 247 00	16 660 00 B	655 907 00	651 243 36	-	4 663 64
10	Scholarships	5 000 00	-	5 000 00	5 000 00	-	-
21	Boarding hall, maintenance	126 867 00	-	126 867 00	113 624 56	-	13 242 44
	State Teachers' College - Framingham						
32-01	Maintenance	471 490 00	9 348 00 B	480 838 00	479 138 50	-	1 699 50
21	Boarding hall, maintenance	171 425 00	100 00 B	171 525 00	159 138 32	-	12 386 68
	State Teachers' College - Lowell						
33-01	Maintenance	369 303 00	1 200 00 B	370 503 00	368 480 70	-	2 022 30
21	Boarding hall, maintenance	11 265 00	-	11 265 00	11 010 92	-	254 08
	State Teachers' College - North Adams						
34-01	Maintenance	229 031 00	7 500 00 B	236 531 00	229 523 44	-	7 007 56
21	Boarding hall, maintenance	40 420 00	-	40 420 00	36 622 41	-	3 797 59
35-01	State Teachers' College - Salem, maint.	538 649 00	12 797 00 B	551 446 00	551 295 98	-	150 02
	State Teachers' College - Westfield						
36-01	Maintenance	360 186 00	1 850 00 B	362 036 00	355 785 85	-	6 250 15
21	Boarding hall, maintenance	23 926 00	-	23 926 00	22 543 51	-	1 382 49
37-01	State Teachers' College - Worcester, maint.	460 312 00	5 200 00 B	465 512 00	459 367 64	-	6 144 36
	State Teachers' College - Boston						
38-01	Maintenance	769 541 00	18 025 00 B	787 566 00	784 336 18	-	3 229 82
21	Reconstruct coping and parapet	-	2 626 18 A	2 626 18	-	-	2 626 18 R
39-01	Massachusetts College of Art, maint.	312 360 00	-	312 360 00	302 286 51	-	10 073 49
40-01	Bradford Durfee College of Technology, mt.	387 815 00	-	387 815 00	380 228 55	-	7 586 45
42-01	New Bedford Institute of Technology, maint.	432 077 00	18 640 00 B	450 717 00	441 649 14	-	9 067 86
	Lowell Technological Institute of Mass.						
45-01	Maintenance	1 309 130 00	28 000 00 B	1 337 130 00	1 328 127 78	-	9 002 22
22	Science program	5 000 00	-	5 000 00	4 658 99	-	341 01
42	Scholarships	10 000 00	-	10 000 00	10 000 00	-	-
80	Summer School	-	32 975 17 A 42 165 28 F	75 140 45	44 473 51	3 030 15	27 636 79 R
	University of Massachusetts						
50-01	Maintenance	9 260 723 00	195 000 00 B 5 000 00 E	9 460 723 00	9 394 725 75	-	65 997 25
21	Research with Federal Government	40 000 00	33 931 27 A	73 931 27	44 654 90	1 764 77	27 511 60 R
23	Improv. - physical education facilities	-	3 043 00 A	3 043 00	3 043 00	-	-
27	Addition - sewage treatment plant	100 000 00	-	100 000 00	-	-	100 000 00 R
37	Equipment - Public Health Building	18 000 00	-	18 000 00	15 369 00	-	2 631 00
96	Commonwealth scholarships	25 000 00	-	25 000 00	25 000 00	-	-
	Mass. Bd. of Regional Community Colleges						
60-01	Administration	-	23 992 14 A	23 992 14	22 770 91	-	1 221 23
40	Regional Community College - Pittsfield	82 950 00	-	82 950 00	112 00	710 67	82 127 33 R
	Division of Youth Service						
80-01	Youth Service Board - administration	753 212 00	21 300 00 B	774 512 00	764 653 66	-	9 858 34
81-01	Industrial School for Boys - maintenance	664 925 00	-	664 925 00	662 725 46	-	2 199 54
82-01	Industrial School for Girls - maintenance	454 338 00	9 300 00 B	463 638 00	461 474 17	-	2 163 83
	Lyman School for Boys						
83-01	Maintenance	885 385 00	13 300 00 B	898 685 00	892 928 90	-	5 756 10
22	Water mains	-	894 50 A	894 50	-	-	894 50
	Recep. & Deten. Facilities - Boys, Boston						
84-01	Maintenance	334 466 00	1 718 00 B	336 184 00	334 560 65	-	1 623 35
22	Airconditioning - med. & mental health areas	4 800 00	-	4 800 00	4 800 00	-	-

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 1960

		Appropriations	Other Credits	Total Credits	Expenditures	Encumbrances Continuing Appropriations	Unencumbered Balance
	1300 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
	Division of Youth Service						
85-01	Institute of Juvenile Guidance - maintenance	$ 290 079 00	$ 4 619 00 B	$ 294 698 00	$ 293 994 56	$ -	$ 703 44
86-01	Recep. & deten. facilities for girls, Boston	146 852 00	3 230 00 B	150 082 00	149 219 00	-	863 00
87-01	Detention center - Hampden Cty., maint.	67 428 00	-	67 428 00	58 327 08	-	9 100 92
88-01	Residential treatment ctr., Oakdale, maint.	154 335 00	500 00 B	154 835 00	153 559 98	-	1 275 02
89-01	Detention center - Worcester Cty., maint.	66 844 00	-	66 844 00	54 998 62	-	11 845 38
90-01	Youth forest camp - maintenance	25 000 00	-	25 000 00	10 228 41	-	14 771 59
93-01	School Bldg. Assistance Commission - adm.	75 741 00	-	75 741 00	70 266 41	-	5 474 59
	Board of Educational Assistance						
94-01	Expenses	10 025 00	1 627 16 A 100 00 B	11 752 16	9 686 92	1 011 43	1 053 81 R
02	Scholarships	100 000 00	1 182 49 A	101 182 49	100 277 25	-	905 24 R
	TOTAL	$39 802 058 00	$ 2 960 022 92	$42 762 080 92	$40 747 977 14	$ 590 114 36	$ 911 574 17 R 512 415 25
	2600 STATE AID TO CITIES AND TOWNS						
	Department of Education						
13-01	Children of employed mothers	$ 2 515 00	$ 2 485 33 A	$ 5 000 33	$ 5 000 00	$ -	$ 33 R
02	Sight saving classes	18 550 00	1 900 00 A	20 450 00	19 250 00	1 200 00	-
03	School superintendents - small towns	210 000 00	3 939 26 A	213 939 26	196 063 64	-	17 875 62 R
04	Transportation of pupils	6 197 182 00	2 002 50 A	6 199 184 50	6 098 277 06	-	100 907 44 R
05	Vocational education	4 815 403 00	764 38 A	4 816 167 38	4 816 166 65	-	73 R
06	Adult English speaking classes	118 000 00	15 A	118 000 15	82 428 37	-	35 571 78 R
07	Outside schools transportation	121 287 00	101 20 A	121 388 20	121 387 65	-	55 R
08	School Building Assistance Commission - construction of school projects	11 000 000 00	1 838 813 94 A	12 838 813 94	12 261 701 46	-	577 112 48 R
09	School lunch program - partial assistance	2 210 967 00	-	2 210 967 00	1 904 947 59	-	306 019 41 R
10	Education - deaf and blind pupils	140 000 00	126 117 88 A	266 117 88	114 381 77	6 736 11	145 000 00 R
11	Pensions - retired teachers	2 300 000 00	127 874 94 A	2 427 874 94	2 351 269 47	-	76 605 47 R
12	Youth Service Bd. - tuition, public schools	13 100 00	56 91 A	13 156 91	9 895 98	3 260 93	-
15	School adjustment counsellors	200 000 00	31 892 98 A	231 892 98	215 087 70	16 805 28	-
16	Retirement assessments of teachers formerly in military or naval service	-	278 50 A	278 50	278 50	-	-
19	Junior Colleges - extended courses	17 500 00	965 00 A	18 465 00	13 820 35	-	4 644 65 R

STATEMENT XXIV

INCOME FUND - EDUCATIONAL ENDOWMENTS

Code 3700

RECEIPTS

Interest and Income:		
Massachusetts School Fund	$ 144 456 84	
Technical Education, United States Grant	10 950 00	
Technical Education, Commonwealth Grant	3 757 60	
Total Receipts		$ 159 164 44
Cash Balance, July 1, 1959		241 810 77
		$ 400 975 21

EXPENDITURES

Expenditures (Detail below)	$ 173 012 08
Cash Balance, June 30, 1960	227 963 13
	$ 400 975 21

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 1960

		Appropriations and Other Credits	Total Credits	Expenditures	Encumbrances Continuing Appropriations	Unencumbered Balance
3700						
10-00	Income, Technical Education, U. S. Endowment	$ 10 950 00 F	$ 10 950 00	$ 10 950 00	$ -	$ -
20-00	Income, Technical Education, Commonwealth Endowment	625 00 A 3 757 60 F	4 382 60	4 382 60	-	-
30-00	Income, Massachusetts School Fund	241 185 77 A 144 456 84 F	385 642 61	157 679 48	-	227 963 13 R
	TOTAL	$ 400 975 21	$ 400 975 21	$ 173 012 08	$ -	$ 227 963 13 R

A. Balance from Prior Year.
F. Receipts.
R. Reserved for Balances Forwarded.

STATEMENT XXVIII

FEDERAL GRANTS

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 1960

		July 1, 1959 Balance	Receipts	Total Credits	Total Charges	Encumbrances Continuing Appropriations	Unencumbered Balance
4100	Department of Education						
	Aid to the Blind						
56-00	Administration	242 91	89 120 65	89 363 56	85 381 47	1 050 32	2 931 77 R
57-00	Grants in aid	6 653 82	1 067 205 90	1 073 859 72	1 063 929 40	-	9 930 32 R
58-01	Vocational rehabilitation	35 373 09	164 437 10	199 810 19	151 526 83	28 613 45	19 669 91 R
	Miscellaneous						
52-00	Div. of Library Extens. - rural services	17 345 45	80 022 37	97 367 82	78 756 67	8 375 40	10 235 75 R
60-00	Special milk program	446 884 69	2 915 816 00	3 362 700 69	2 970 846 89	-	391 853 80 R
61-00	Smith-Hughes and Barden Acts	276 537 37	743 176 31	1 019 713 68	819 991 60	3 079 00	196 643 08 R
62-00	Community school lunch program	94 588 81	1 852 689 00	1 947 277 81	1 947 277 81	-	-
	National Defense Education Act						
50-00	Area vocational education program	34 079 75	123 675 00	157 754 75	104 128 73	56 49	53 569 53 R
51-00	Miscellaneous provisions	17 500 00	26 583 24	44 083 24	25 635 05	3 811 10	14 637 09 R
53-00	Acquisition equipment & remodeling	963 597 00	506 057 50	1 469 654 50	1 155 391 29	-	314 263 21 R
54-00	Supervision & administration-State plan	24 257 23	55 112 12	79 369 35	44 573 11	5 829 65	28 966 59 R
55-00	Guidance, counseling & testing program	145 098 07	364 020 93	509 119 00	482 695 47	3 717 54	22 705 99 R
	University of Massachusetts						
65-00	Agricultural extension work	-	378 628 36	378 628 36	378 628 36	-	-
67-00	Agricultural marketing research	-	43 366 47	43 366 47	43 366 47	-	-
68-00	Special facilities-liberal arts building	95 000 00	-	95 000 00	95 000 00	-	-

BOND FUNDS

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 1960

		CURRENT FISCAL YEAR					CUMULATIVE TOTALS	
		Appropriations & Other Credits	Total Credits	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Unencumbered Balance	Total Authorization	Total Payments
	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION							
8157-11	Fire protection improvements - buildings	876 48 A	876 48	187 74	-	688 74 R	15 000 00	14 311 26
12	Renovations to roof - Newbury St. bldg.	609 74 A	609 74	-	359 00	250 74 R	41 770 00	41 160 26
8255-06	Fire protection improvements - buildings	4 635 88 A - 2 843 26 N	1 792 62	1 720 24 K	72 38	-	526 436 50	526 364 12
8258-22	Fire protection improvements - buildings	45 280 57 A	45 280 57	32 485 76	10 667 74	2 127 07 R	100 000 00	87 205 19
8259-59	Regional Community Colleges - establish sys.	996 682 43 A	996 682 43	21 607 43	13 997 84	961 077 16 R	1 000 000 00	24 925 00
8260-07	Fire protection improvements	34 950 00	34 950 00	5 623 98	6 499 77	22 826 25 R	34 950 00	5 623 98
8357-02	Div. of University Extension - equipment	7 64 A - 7 64 N	-	-	-	-	4 299 13	4 299 13
	Massachusetts Maritime Academy							
7713-01	State Pier facilities, Buzzards Bay	1 891 67 A - 18 83 N	1 872 84	490 00	1 382 84	-	24 981 17	23 598 33
7813-04	State Pier facilities, Buzzards Bay	11 375 12 A	11 375 12	11 375 12	-	-	120 000 00	120 000 00
8256-11	Repairs & improv., property - Buzzards Bay	2 591 88 A	2 591 88	1 915 64	676 24	-	90 000 00	89 323 76
8258-23	Land, rprs. & improv. - property - Buzzards Bay	2 477 38 A	2 477 38	2 209 42	267 96	-	134 000 00	133 732 04
8259-09	Improvement - athletic & drill field	49 318 00 A 11 265 00 D	60 583 00	57 552 99	2 594 67	435 34 R	61 265 00	58 234 99
10	Acquisition, land with buildings	56 443 00 A 1 350 00 D	57 793 00	47 590 00	8 853 00	1 350 00 R	58 350 00	48 147 00
11	Plans - engineering classroom building	30 000 00 A	30 000 00	22 908 10	7 091 90	-	30 000 00	22 908 10
12	Construction - naval science building	73 975 00 A 7 145 00 D	81 120 00	23 834 24	54 998 54	2 287 22 R	82 145 00	24 859 24
13	Construction - central heating plant	95 000 00 A	95 000 00	4 064 95	4 700 00	86 235 05 R	95 000 00	4 064 95
14	Addition, administrative offices & renov. bldg.	75 000 00 A	75 000 00	1 750 00	2 250 00	71 000 00 R	75 000 00	1 750 00
8260-08	Constr., addition & renov. admin. offices	37 000 00	37 000 00	-	-	37 000 00 R	37 000 00	-

	Massachusetts College of Art							
8256-20	Reconstr. roof & installation elevator	17 197 27 A	17 197 27	-	581 78	16 615 49 R	60 000 00	42 802 73
8258-30	Plans - library, classroom & workshop	11 561 72 A	11 561 72	-	11 561 72	-	15 000 00	3 438 28
8259-37	Study - bldg. needs & preparation plans	25 000 00 A	35 200 00	30 580 00	1 120 00	3 500 00 R	35 200 00	30 580 00
		7 000 00 D						
		3 200 00 K						
	State Teachers' College - Boston							
8157-25	Plans - improvements college buildings	16 035 76 A	16 035 76	7 147 38	8 888 38	-	34 000 00	25 111 62
8255-10	Renovations and improvements	10 851 83 A	3 720 37	2 371 74	-	-	67 519 91	67 519 91
		-7 131 46 N		1 348 63 K				
8256-19	Renovations and improvements	10 640 72 A	10 640 72	962 61	-	9 678 11 R	175 000 00	165 321 89
8259-36	Building renovations and improvements	191 408 28 A	191 408 28	152 635 71	10 499 55	28 273 02 R	272 000 00	233 227 43
8260-19	Building renovations and improvements	40 000 00	40 000 00	-	4 600 00	35 400 00 R	40 000 00	-
93	Plans - Auditorium, Science & Classrm. Bldg.	100 000 00	100 000 00	21 249 50	66 635 50	12 115 00 R	100 000 00	21 249 50
	State Teachers' College - Bridgewater							
7613-01	Plans & specs. dormitory building	21 101 85 A	-	-	-	-	8 898 15	8 898 15
		-21 101 85 N						
8157-13	Plans - plumbing renovations	3 553 89 A	3 553 89	7 20	-	3 546 69 R	10 000 00	6 453 31
14	Renovation - old gymnasium & Boyden Hall	274 70 A	6 614 70	-	4 946 87	1 667 83 R	202 140 00	195 525 30
		6 340 00 K						
8255-07	Gymnasium & swimming pool building	704 16 A	560 00	560 00	-	-	1 126 199 87	1 126 199 87
		-144 16 N						
8256-13	Plumbing renovations in Woodward Hall	842 35 A	842 35	16 92	317 35	-	96 116 92	95 799 57
				508 08 K				
8258-24	Dormitory	618 744 90 A	618 744 90	263 299 46	355 445 44	-	625 000 00	269 554 56
25	Dorm. & improv. - kitchen & dining facilities	961 130 58 A	961 130 58	666 399 64	141 938 23	152 792 71 R	1 310 000 00	1 015 269 06
8259-15	Improv. - heating, plumbing & ventilating sys.	150 000 00 A	150 000 00	44 290 08	12 621 92	93 088 00 R	150 000 00	44 290 08
16	Improv. - boiler plant & utility distrib. sys.	75 000 00 A	75 000 00	47 767 94	18 881 30	8 350 76 R	75 000 00	47 767 94
8260-09	Dormitory	97 000 00	97 000 00	33 856 12	5 999 88	57 144 00 R	97 000 00	33 856 12
10	Land & plans - new Science Building	110 000 00	110 000 00	46 950 00	35 00	63 015 00 R	110 000 00	46 950 00
	State Teachers' College - Fitchburg							
8157-15	Renov. heat. & vent. sys. - Adminis. Bldg.	2 067 48 A	2 067 48	567 33	-	1 500 15 R	66 460 00	64 959 85
73	Constr. dorm., dining hall & kitchen	99 807 91 A	99 807 91	28 305 46	1 416 34	70 086 11 R	1 282 000 00	1 210 497 55
8256-14	Plumbing improvements - Miller Hall	2 726 42 A	2 726 42	397 50	-	-	32 671 08	32 671 08
				2 328 92 K				
8258-02	Constr. dorm., dining hall & kitchen	87 21 A	87 21	-	68 00	19 21 R	196 000 00	195 912 79
8259-17	Renov. - gymnasium & shower rooms	63 939 56 A	85 895 56	67 097 40	8 737 98	10 060 18 R	87 956 00	69 157 84
		6 000 00 D						
		15 956 00 K						
18	Acquisition, land & plans, buildings	122 000 00 A	122 000 00	14 325 30	45 674 70	62 000 00 R	122 000 00	14 325 30
19	Renov. heating sys. & improv. bldgs.	65 000 00 A	65 000 00	4 108 24	2 341 76	58 550 00 R	65 000 00	4 108 24
20	Plumbing renov. & improv. adm. bldg.	60 000 00 A	60 000 00	-	5 100 00	54 900 00 R	60 000 00	-
21	Plans - improv. boiler plt. & utility distr. sys.	30 000 00 A	30 000 00	3 077 36	11 922 64	15 000 00 R	30 000 00	3 077 36
8260-11	Improv. - boiler plant & utility distrib. sys.	150 000 00	150 000 00	-	-	150 000 00 R	150 000 00	-
12	Library, aud., admin. classrm. bldg. renov.	2 500 000 00	2 500 000 00	-	75 750 00	2 424 250 00 R	2 500 000 00	-
	State Teachers' College - Framingham							
8157-17	Lands & bldgs., repairs & renov. Voc. House	33 150 00 A	36 947 00	1 999 20	25 188 00	9 759 80 R	63 797 00	28 849 20
		3 797 00 K						
8258-26	Dormitory, Student Union Bldg., etc.	1 459 296 80 A	1 459 296 80	229 237 51	1 229 855 51	203 78 R	1 500 000 00	269 940 71
8259-22	Plans - Home Economics & Science Bldg.	49 200 00 A	49 200 00	21 797 18	27 402 82	-	80 000 00	52 597 18
23	Plans - improv. boiler plt. & utility distrib. sys.	29 649 10 A	29 649 10	16 646 15	13 002 95	-	30 000 00	16 997 05
24	Land and land with buildings	40 000 00 A	40 000 00	350 00	-	39 650 00 R	40 000 00	350 00
25	Constr. bldg. & renov. facilities removal bldg.	276 000 00 A	276 000 00	2 928 22	4 840 00	268 231 78 R	276 000 00	2 928 22
8260-13	Improv. - boiler plant & utility distrib. sys.	850 000 00	850 000 00	-	15 000 00	835 000 00 R	850 000 00	-
14	Home Economics and Science Bldg.	2 125 000 00	2 125 000 00	-	37 000 00	2 088 000 00 R	2 125 000 00	-
	State Teachers' College - Lowell							
8255-09	Convert auditorium to library	6 00 A	6 00	6 00 K	-	-	14 979 22	14 979 22
8259-26	Plans - addition science classrooms	19 687 50 A	19 687 50	12 032 62	7 654 88	-	25 000 00	17 345 12
27	Plans - adm., library, classroom bldg.	41 610 00 A	41 610 00	35 910 00	5 700 00	-	57 000 00	51 300 00
28	Renovation, heating system	55 000 00 A	55 000 00	1 808 32	3 091 68	50 100 00 R	55 000 00	1 808 32
29	Improv. - athletic & parking facilities	25 000 00 A	25 000 00	400 00	1 700 00	22 900 00 R	25 000 00	400 00
8260-15	Addition - science classrooms	406 000 00	406 000 00	53 357 90	257 940 70	94 701 40 R	406 000 00	53 357 90

BOND FUNDS

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 1960

		CURRENT FISCAL YEAR					CUMULATIVE TOTALS	
		Appropriations & Other Credits	Total Credits	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Unencumbered Balance	Total Authorization	Total Payments
	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION							
	State Teachers' College - North Adams							
8157-21	Plans - Science, Gym., & Audit. Bldgs.	$ 22 937 16 A	$ 22 937 16	$ 3 688 45	$ 19 248 71	$ -	$ 75 000 00	$ 55 751 29
22	Renovations & improv. - boiler plant	36 000 00 A	36 000 00	-	-	36 000 00 R	36 000 00	-
8256-16	Renovations & improv. - boiler plant	3 237 58 A	3 237 58	-	-	3 237 58 R	82 600 00	79 362 42
8258-87	Science, Gym., & Audit. Bldg. & elevator	919 872 86 A	919 872 86	806 831 35	61 051 57	51 989 94 R	1 500 000 00	1 386 958 49
	State Teachers' College - Salem							
8254-36	Plans and specs. - new buildings	12 715 50 A	12 715 50	10 381 80	2 333 70	-	50 000 00	47 666 30
8256-17	Library, Aud., Gym., Caf., Admin. Bldg.	320 366 34 A	320 366 34	303 144 72	16 634 92	586 70 R	1 150 000 00	1 132 778 38
8258-01	Library, Aud., Gym., Caf., Admin. Bldg.	244 322 38 A 110 000 00 K	354 322 38	253 148 32	86 195 47	14 978 59 R	891 000 00	789 825 94
28	Roof rep'r & rep'r walls - tr. sch. & adm. bldg.	37 400 43 A	37 400 43	8 008 62	10 783 48	18 608 33 R	50 000 00	20 608 19
8259-31	Plans, bldgs. & improv. heating system	59 725 00 A	59 725 00	11 117 60	48 607 40	-	60 000 00	11 392 60
32	Cafeteria - training school	25 000 00 A	25 000 00	775 00	3 450 00	20 775 00 R	25 000 00	775 00
8260-16	Cafeteria - training school	23 000 00	23 000 00	-	-	23 000 00 R	23 000 00	-
77	Classroom Bldg. & additional boiler capacity	1 900 000 00	1 900 000 00	200 30	55 050 00	1 844 749 70 R	1 900 000 00	200 30
	State Teachers' College - Westfield							
7613-05	College bldg., dorm., kitchen & dining facil.	54 608 94 A - 34 894 10 N	19 714 84	19 614 84	100 00	-	2 990 105 90	2 990 005 90
8259-33	Plans - classroom bldg., kitchen & caf. facil.	27 800 00 A	27 800 00	26 395 00	1 405 00	-	45 000 00	43 595 00
34	Additions and improvements, boiler plant	50 000 00 A	50 000 00	600 00	2 550 00	46 850 00 R	50 000 00	600 00
8260-17	Classroom Bldg., kitchen & caf. facilities	1 080 000 00	1 080 000 00	76 00	20 924 00	1 059 000 00 R	1 080 000 00	76 00
	State Teachers' College - Worcester							
8157-24	Constr. Gym., Lib., Caf., & Classroom Bldg.	138 191 02 A	138 191 02	81 732 55	32 126 70	24 331 77 R	1 680 626 00	1 624 167 53
8258-03	Constr. Gym., Lib., Caf., & Classroom Bldg.	145 876 54 A	145 876 54	1 591 00	7 285 54	137 000 00 R	181 000 00	36 714 46
8259-35	Plans - classroom, laboratory & auditorium	55 000 00 A	55 000 00	-	55 000 00	-	55 000 00	-
	Bradford Durfee College of Technology							
8157-26	Renovations & improv. - boiler plant	11 979 77 A	11 979 77	1 978 21	105 49	9 896 07 R	105 000 00	94 998 44
27	Plans, bldgs. & acquisition, land	19 354 82 A	19 354 82	-	599 10	18 755 72 R	50 000 00	30 645 18
8258-31	Replacement of elevator	3 895 82 A 925 00 D	4 820 82	4 463 06	357 76	-	43 025 00	42 667 24
32	Plans - Engineering & Student-Union Bldg.	49 580 46 A	49 580 46	-	49 580 46	-	60 000 00	10 419 54
8260-20	Engineering, Student-Union & Library Bldg.	1 200 000 00	1 200 000 00	-	-	1 200 000 00 R	1 200 000 00	-
	Lowell Technological Institute of Massachusetts							
8157-28	Acquisition - land with buildings	1 388 18 A	1 388 18	-	-	1 388 18 R	17 000 00	15 611 82
29	Electronics - plastics engineering bldgs.	1 643 496 88 A 96 186 00 K	1 739 682 88	823 605 04	382 305 15	533 772 69 R	2 204 186 00	1 288 108 16
8255-11	Machinery and equipment	332 46 A	332 46	332 46 K	-	-	105 041 61	105 041 61
8256-22	Fire protection improvements	2 463 76 A	2 463 76	2 463 76 K	-	-	21 036 24	21 036 24
23	Certain furnishings & equipment	616 52 A	616 52	58 02 K	558 50	-	99 941 98	99 383 48
8258-33	Lighting units & fire protection improv.	3 214 24 A	3 214 24	1 774 13	84 42	1 355 69 R	11 000 00	9 559 89
8259-38	Acq., land with bldgs. for nuclear engr. ctr.	49 700 00 A	49 700 00	23 899 16	45 00	25 755 84 R	50 000 00	24 199 16
39	Plans - nuclear engineering center	100 000 00 A	100 000 00	8 304 62	91 695 38	-	100 000 00	8 304 62
40	Acq., land & plans, garage & maint. bldg.	30 000 00 A	30 000 00	429 00	1 571 00	28 000 00 R	30 000 00	429 00
41	Purchase & install machinery & equipment	66 002 21 A	66 002 21	54 439 34	7 950 57	3 612 30 R	75 000 00	63 437 13
42	Fire protection improvements	30 000 00 A	30 000 00	4 777 07	11 357 93	13 865 00 R	30 000 00	4 777 07
43	Construction - additional parking areas	8 953 85 A	8 953 85	8 723 50	87 50	142 85 R	9 000 00	8 769 65
8260-21	Fire protection improvements	200 000 00	200 000 00	3 041 54	5 148 46	191 810 00 R	200 000 00	3 041 54
22	Purchase & install machinery & equipment	100 000 00	100 000 00	-	-	100 000 00 R	100 000 00	-
8356-30	Plans - Industrial Research Building	18 349 93 A	18 349 93	83 93	18 266 00		80 000 00	61 734 00

	New Bedford Institute of Technology							
7918-17	New building	8 046 49 A	7 868 98	2 332 98	5 536 00	-	865 822 49	860 286 49
		-177 51 N						
8256-21	Construction of building, etc.	1 453 06 A	1 453 06	1 453 06 K	-	-	73 546 94	73 546 94
	University of Massachusetts							
7613-12	Engineering Building wing	853 57 A	850 00	850 00	-	-	839 931 70	839 931 70
		- 3 57 N						
13	Public Health Building	561 99 A	561 99	561 99 K	-	-	1 030 438 01	1 030 438 01
14	Power plant improvements	2 971 30 A	2 971 30	2 971 29	-	01 R	166 000 00	165 999 99
8157-31	Addition to library, books	555 035 55 A	555 035 55	237 244 84	193 043 05	124 747 66 R	1 979 000 00	1 661 209 29
32	R.O.T.C. armory & classrm. building	362 283 60 A	362 283 60	337 401 99	6 365 71	18 515 90 R	495 300 00	470 418 39
33	Plans for Science Building	19 586 56 A	19 586 56	19 165 77	420 79	-	93 000 00	92 579 21
34	Women's physical education building	91 134 52 A	91 134 52	61 353 46	29 781 06	-	324 850 00	295 068 94
35	Plans - steam, elec., water & sewer sys.	1 472 88 A	1 472 88	1 472 88	-	-	15 000 00	15 000 00
8254-07	Plans & specs. physical education building	18 370 81 A	17 620 00	17 620 00	-	-	49 249 19	49 249 19
		-750 81 N						
08	Plans & specs. chemistry laboratory add.	17 972 96 A	7 317 09	7 294 24	-	-	64 321 28	64 321 28
		-10 655 87 N		22 85 K				
11	Public Health Building	32 238 58 A	15 129 49	13 203 80	423 07	-	425 388 29	424 965 22
		-17 109 09 N		1 502 62 K				
8255-13	Improvements - utilities	1 850 25 A	1 850 25	1 142 05	706 59	1 61 R	395 000 00	394 291 80
15	Fire protection improvements	6 452 56 A	-	-	-	-	65 547 44	65 547 44
		-6 452 56 N						
16	Addition - chemistry laboratory	19 786 80 A	10 434 85	10 398 55	36 30	-	2 001 648 05	2 001 611 75
		-9 351 95 N						
17	Women's physical education building	141 36 A	-	-	-	-	1 620 858 64	1 620 858 64
		-141 36 N						
8256-26	Fire protection improvements - buildings	484 81 A	484 81	484 81 K	-	-	17 515 19	17 515 19
27	Plans for addition to library	2 102 34 A	2 102 34	2 102 34	-	-	88 000 00	88 000 00
28	Liberal arts classroom building	881 862 26 A	881 862 26	744 040 02	54 093 70	83 728 54 R	2 000 000 00	1 862 177 76
30	Improv. & add.- power plt. & utility system	44 666 87 A	44 666 87	20 759 82	18 600 79	5 306 26 R	1 169 000 00	1 145 092 95
31	Vegetable gardening classroom building	16 544 11 A	16 544 11	5 736 47	3 364 96	-	306 557 32	303 192 36
				7 442 68 K				
32	Laboratory equipment	413 52 A	413 52	191 73 K	221 79	-	99 808 27	99 586 48
8258-04	Liberal Arts Building	416 000 00 A	416 000 00	152 397 28	263 602 72	-	416 000 00	152 397 28
05	Addition to chemistry laboratory	195 703 25 A	201 487 07	178 789 75	22 697 32	-	505 783 82	483 086 50
		5 783 82 K						
34	Acquisition - land and buildings	149 650 56 A	149 650 56	646 99	4 003 57	145 000 00 R	150 000 00	996 43
35	Improv. & add.- power plt. & utility sys.	143 611 27 A	143 611 27	126 068 17	17 195 47	347 63 R	1 214 000 00	1 196 456 90
36	Science Building	1 389 684 07 A	1 389 684 07	731 465 92	590 650 35	67 567 80 R	2 238 700 00	1 580 481 85
37	Improv.- land, physical educ. field	22 077 23 A	22 077 23	18 083 10	2 646 51	1 347 62 R	170 000 00	166 005 87
38	Plans - school of ed.& lab. practice school	22 694 56 A	22 694 56	945 18	21 749 38	-	92 000 00	70 250 62
39	Plans - infirmary	32 260 80 A	32 260 80	16 393 94	15 866 86	-	60 000 00	44 133 14
40	Plans - engineering shops	35 800 00 A	35 800 00	10 073 68	25 726 32	-	45 000 00	19 273 68
42	Plans - cold storage laboratory	5 613 70 A	5 613 70	5 613 70	-	-	23 000 00	23 000 00
8259-44	Constr. - educ. & lab. practice school	2 195 226 19 A	2 195 226 19	616 297 83	1 212 882 15	366 046 21 R	2 200 000 00	621 071 64
45	Construction - 3rd sec. science center	1 661 364 14 A	1 661 364 14	268 816 24	924 158 56	468 389 34 R	1 666 000 00	273 452 10
46	Construction - infirmary	999 994 96 A	999 994 96	47 944 31	878 245 82	73 804 83 R	1 000 000 00	47 949 35
47	Improv.& add. - power plt. & utility system	2 326 750 00 A	2 326 750 00	831 291 66	1 461 620 84	33 837 50 R	2 339 000 00	843 541 66
48	Construction - engineering & physics shop	860 000 00 A	860 000 00	-	10 600 00	849 400 00 R	860 000 00	-
49	Plans for addition - dining commons	20 000 00 A	20 000 00	15 702 68	4 297 32	-	20 000 00	15 702 68
50	Construction - general maintenance bldg.	629 588 97 A	629 588 97	475 032 55	120 505 37	34 051 05 R	688 000 00	533 443 58
51	Construction - cold storage laboratory	510 000 00 A	724 000 00	49 434 42	654 327 93	20 237 65 R	724 000 00	49 434 42
		214 000 00 D						
52	Purchase & installation equipment	28 444 77 A	28 444 77	26 790 38	1 343 85	310 54 R	100 000 00	98 345 61
53	Plans - nat'l resources classroom & lab.	55 000 00 A	55 000 00	39 376 70	15 623 30	-	55 000 00	39 376 70
54	Plans - addition, Food Technology Bldg.	49 407 48 A	49 407 48	21 900 00	27 507 48	-	50 000 00	22 492 52
55	Plans - Physics Building, addition	100 000 00 A	100 000 00	84 512 27	15 487 73	-	100 000 00	84 512 27
56	Plans - classrms. & offices - School Bus. Adm.	72 928 40 A	72 928 40	3 514 31	69 414 09	-	73 000 00	3 585 91
57	Plans - Engineering and Service Building	74 327 35 A	74 327 35	15 024 00	59 303 35	-	75 000 00	15 696 65

BOND FUNDS

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 1960

		CURRENT FISCAL YEAR					CUMULATIVE TOTALS	
		Appropriations & Other Credits	Total Credits	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Unencumbered Balance	Total Authorization	Total Payments
	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION							
	University of Massachusetts							
8260-23	Addition to Dining Commons	$ 575 000 00 65 000 00 K	$ 640 000 00	$ 1 605 55	$ 566 417 00	$ 71 977 45 R	$ 640 000 00	$ 1 605 55
24	Improv. - additions power plt., utility sys.	450 000 00	450 000 00	-	-	450 000 00 R	450 000 00	-
25	Construction - third section Science Ctr.	407 000 00	407 000 00	-	407 000 00	-	407 000 00	-
26	Plans - Physical Education Bldg. for men	138 000 00	138 000 00	7 897 50	121 329 50	8 773 00 R	138 000 00	7 897 50
8357-36	Equipment	549 70 A - 549 70 N	-	-	-	-	99 408 11	99 408 11
	Youth Service Board							
8255-18	Fire protection improv. - buildings	16 617 89 A - 13 777 08 N	2 840 81	2 840 81	-	-	71 222 92	71 222 92
8259-60	Fire protection improvements	50 000 00 A	50 000 00	35 800 22	10 152 08	4 047 70 R	50 000 00	35 800 22
63	Youth Forest Camp - improvements	57 379 48 A 47 656 00 K 8 859 00 D	113 894 48	80 025 74	33 003 06	865 68 R	116 515 00	82 646 26
8260-28	Fire protection improvements	642 582 00	642 582 00	39 635 81	88 569 19	514 377 00 R	642 582 00	39 635 81
	Industrial School for Boys							
8157-36	Addition to Administration Building	151 241 79 A	151 241 79	100 375 56 42 555 95 K	6 198 19	2 112 09 R	655 444 05	647 133 77
37	Power plant improvements	8 016 78 A	8 016 78	7 436 63	-	580 15 R	161 300 00	160 719 85
74	Renovation to building	753 41 A	753 41	-	-	753 41 R	6 000 00	5 246 59
8254-14	Power plant improvements	271 38 A	271 38	271 38	-	-	55 000 00	55 000 00
8256-34	Plans - staff house & central cafeteria	675 50 A	675 50	-	675 50	-	18 000 00	17 324 50
8258-07	Addition to Administration Building	163 000 00 A	163 000 00	55 637 79 7 444 05 K	34 806 52	65 111 64 R	155 555 95	55 637 79
8259-61	Plans - improv. power plt. & utility distrib. sys.	20 000 00 A	20 000 00	6 375 60	13 624 40	-	20 000 00	6 375 60
8260-69	Improv. power plt. & utility distrib. sys.	325 000 00	325 000 00	-	6 200 00	318 800 00 R	325 000 00	-
	Lyman School for Boys							
8254-15	School Building	5 383 02 A - 5 383 02 N	-	-	-	-	150 616 98	150 616 98
8256-36	Renov. & improv. heat. & elec. systems	2 245 91 A	2 245 91	550 50 1 695 41 K	-	-	128 304 59	128 304 59
37	Improvements - plumbing facilities	29 A	29	29 K	-	-	63 787 71	63 787 71
38	Renovation of gymnasium	2 051 20 A	2 051 20	2 051 20 K	-	-	17 948 80	17 948 80
8259-62	Improv. power plt. & utility distrib. system	184 914 88 A	184 914 88	14 298 26	159 926 21	10 690 41 R	185 000 00	14 383 38
8256-39	Renovation of Detention Center	594 66 A	594 66	536 66 K	58 00	-	182 413 34	182 355 34
	Institute of Juvenile Guidance, Bridgewater							
8256-40	Renovation of buildings	748 96 A	748 96	748 96 K	-	-	101 799 04	101 799 04
8258-44	Plans - gymnasium - classroom building	20 000 00 A	20 000 00	-	-	20 000 00 R	20 000 00	-
	Hampden County							
8258-46	Detention unit	40 400 63 A	40 400 63	40 400 63	-	-	153 270 00	153 270 00
8356-31	Detention unit	40 640 83 A	40 640 83	28 181 79	4 389 74	8 069 30 R	120 000 00	107 540 96
	Residential Treatment Unit, Oakdale							
8157-38	Purchase & renovation of property	35 87 A	35 87	-	-	35 87 R	99 718 59	99 682 72
75	Constr. of unit or renov. building	25 961 71 A	25 961 71	24 202 30	1 469 48	289 93 R	120 000 00	118 240 59
79	Construction - dormitory	101 469 79 A 2 835 00 K	104 304 79	91 813 97	2 900 54	9 590 28 R	332 835 00	320 344 18
8258-45	Worcester County detention unit	32 358 33 A	32 358 33	28 736 27	1 112 15	2 509 91 R	138 370 00	134 747 94

STATEMENT

(Schedule
TRUST

TRUST FUND ACCOUNT	EXPENDABLE PRINCIPAL AND			
	Balance July 1, 1959	Receipts	Payments	Balance Total
Education:				
Massachusetts College of Art:				
Mercy A. Bailey	$ 120 39	$ 60 17	$ 100 00	$ 80 56
Robert Charles Billings	160 31	35 42	100 00	95 73
Annie E. Blake Scholarship	620 80	300 00	275 00	645 80
Annie L. Cox Scholarship	106 25	109 87	85 50	130 62
Marguerite Guilfoyle	1 100 61	22 60	-	1 123 21
Rebecca R. Joslin	1 482 03	263 26	8 15	1 737 14
Albert H. Munsell	424 53	352 09	430 40	346 22
State Teachers' Colleges:				
Bridgewater:				
Beulah R. Brown	498 87	150 00	648 87	-
Alice J. McAlister Student Aid	120 00	-	-	120 00
Elizabeth Case Stevens	181 97	610 50	234 72	557 75
Framingham:				
Robert Charles Billings	662 25	44 29	68	705 86
Helen M. Joyce Student Aid	3 134 54	75 88	-	3 210 42
Marion Louise Miller	329 16	6 00	-	335 16
Students' Aid	286 30	15 00	-	301 30
Salem:				
Susan Marvin Barker Scholarship	84 37	106 26	100 00	90 63
Walter Parker Beckwith Scholarship	119 19	162 50	-	281 69
Ella Franklin Carr Memorial	1 017 82	30 00	-	1 047 82
Louise O. Twombly Scholarship	21 86	3 00	-	24 86
National Science Foundation Grt. - sec. sch.	4 365 62	6 725 00	4 401 63	6 688 99
National Science Foundation Grt. - ele. sch.	-	3 900 00	1 455 15	2 444 85
Harriet L. Martin Scholarship	-	95 31	40 16	55 15
Westfield:				
Julia S. Noble Rockwood Scholarship	96 85	121 25	150 00	68 10

XXXII

No. 1)
FUNDS

INCOME		NON - EXPENDABLE PRINCIPAL					
June 30, 1960		Balance July 1, 1959	Deposited	Withdrawn	Balance June 30, 1960		
Cash	Securities				Total	Cash	Securities
$ 80 56	$ -	$ 1 598 93	$ -	$ -	$ 1 598 93	$ 1 548 93	$ 50 00
95 73	-	1 500 00	-	-	1 500 00	17 80	1 482 20
645 80	-	10 000 00	-	-	10 000 00	-	10 000 00
130 62	-	2 500 00	-	-	2 500 00	-	2 500 00
143 57	979 64	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 673 14	64 00	3 396 90	88 50	-	3 485 40	295 80	3 189 60
346 22	-	9 217 61	-	-	9 217 61	917 61	8 300 00
-	-	5 000 00	-	5 000 00	-	-	-
120 00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
557 75	-	15 000 00	-	-	15 000 00	-	15 000 00
705 86	-	1 500 00	-	-	1 500 00	-	1 500 00
415 76	2 794 66	-	-	-	-	-	-
135 16	200 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
301 30	-	500 00	-	-	500 00	-	500 00
90 63	-	4 053 54	-	-	4 053 54	503 54	3 550 00
281 69	-	5 000 00	-	-	5 000 00	-	5 000 00
47 82	1 000 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
24 86	-	100 00	-	-	100 00	-	100 00
6 688 99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 444 85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 15	-	-	2 500 00	-	2 500 00	-	2 500 00
68 10	-	5 000 00	-	-	5 000 00	91 50	4 908 50

TRUST

TRUST FUND ACCOUNT	EXPENDABLE PRINCIPAL AND Balance July 1, 1959	Receipts	Payments	Balance Total
Education:				
State Teachers' Colleges:				
Worcester:				
Ella M. Whitney Scholarship	$ 27 70	$ 15 00	$ 40 00	$ 2 70
Lowell Technological Institute:				
Research Foundation	51 321 99	332 618 21	355 247 70	28 692 50
Division of the Blind:				
Educational Purposes	22 710 39	5 543 16	1 480 02	26 773 53
Jean M. LeBrun	2 265 28	55 20	97 55	2 222 93
Michael F. McCarthy	15 380 77	1 638 46	-	17 019 23
Lena M. Robinson	5 939 89	-	-	5 939 89
Division of Library Extension:				
Elizabeth P. Sohier	4 331 96	120 00	144 84	4 307 12
Other Educational:				
Regional Community Colleges	-	3 000 00	-	3 000 00
Mary A. Case	572 38	1 565 79	2 138 17	-
Gustavus A. Hinkley Free Scholarship	320 33	129 29	-	449 62
Massachusetts School Fund	-	-	-	-
Millicent Library	2 178 18	2 500 00	2 500 00	2 178 18
School Lunch Distribution and Salvage	50 071 39	148 845 96	140 898 86	58 018 49
Elizabeth R. Stevens	748 54	750 88	1 499 42	-
Frank S. Stevens	-	1 032 70	1 005 10	27 60
Surplus Property Board	25 711 50	290 139 37	218 894 89	96 955 98
Technical Education - Comm. Endowment	-	-	-	-
Technical Education - U. S. Endowment	-	-	-	-
Todd Teachers' College	7 082 97	489 27	513 12	7 059 12
Division of Youth Service:				
Industrial School for Girls:				
Fay	748 78	31 52	-	780 30
Lamb	1 611 96	40 00	-	1 651 96
Rogers Book	139 59	27 60	69 45	97 74
School Lunch Program	1 394 51	2 589 80	2 422 82	1 561 49
Industrial School for Boys:				
School Lunch Program	5 147 37	7 979 62	10 811 11	2 315 88
Lyman School for Boys:				
Lamb	1 662 81	48 75	-	1 711 56
Lyman	64 432 88	1 751 24	1 092 50	65 091 62
Lyman Trust	1 438 10	1 654 38	722 69	2 369 79
School Lunch Program	2 031 79	6 072 71	2 349 33	5 755 17
Reception and Detention Facilities for Boys:				
School Lunch Program	3 762 19	2 681 16	4 295 12	2 148 23
Reception and Detention Facilities for Girls:				
School Lunch Program	1 892 44	1 039 88	1 028 80	1 903 52
Residential Treatment Center - Oakdale:				
School Lunch Program	38 76	1 790 58	939 15	890 19
Institute of Juvenile Guidance:				
School Lunch Program	208 86	2 270 92	1 662 73	817 05
Female Wards	13 859 57	619 15	168 30 13 080 05 a	1 230 37
Male Wards	13 043 49	850 33	880 00 12 388 89 a	624 93
Sub-total, Education Trust	$ 315 010 09	$ 831 079 33	$ 784 400 87	$ 361 688 55

a. Transfer to Non-Expendable Trust Fund.

FUNDS

INCOME		NON - EXPENDABLE PRINCIPAL					
June 30, 1960		Balance July 1, 1959	Deposited	Withdrawn	Balance June 30, 1960		
Cash	Securities				Total	Cash	Securities
$ 2 70	$ -	$ 500 00	$ -	$ -	$ 500 00	$ -	$ 500 00
28 692 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 183 78	25 589 75	-	-	-	-	-	-
222 93	2 000 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
751 08	16 268 15	-	-	-	-	-	-
969 60	4 970 29	-	-	-	-	-	-
307 12	4 000 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 000 00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	30 000 00	-	-	30 000 00	-	30 000 00
449 62	-	5 000 00	-	-	5 000 00	22 76	4 977 24
-	-	5 000 000 00	-	-	5 000 000 00	45 387 26	4 954 612 74
2 178 18	-	100 000 00	-	-	100 000 00	-	100 000 00
58 018 49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	24 873 15	-	-	24 873 15	-	24 873 15
27 60	-	25 000 00	-	-	25 000 00	-	25 000 00
96 955 98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	142 000 00	-	-	142 000 00	-	142 000 00
-	-	219 000 00	-	-	219 000 00	-	219 000 00
1 181 28	5 877 84	12 100 00	-	-	12 100 00	2 075 75	10 024 25
780 30	-	1 000 00	-	-	1 000 00	-	1 000 00
651 96	1 000 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
97 74	-	1 000 00	-	-	1 000 00	-	1 000 00
1 561 49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 315 88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
611 56	1 100 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 565 62	54 526 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 369 79	-	20 000 00	-	-	20 000 00	-	20 000 00
5 755 17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 148 23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 903 52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
890 19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
817 05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 230 37	-	-	13 080 05	-	13 080 05	81 05	12 999 00
624 93	-	-	12 388 89	-	12 388 89	701 21	11 687 68
$ 241 318 22	$ 120 370 33	$5 644 840 13	$28 057 44	$5 000 00	$5 667 897 57	$51 643 21	$5 616 254 36

AGENCY FUNDS

EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION PROGRAMS - CITIES AND TOWNS (Code 6981)
(G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 71, s. 13F)

RECEIPTS

From cities and towns	$ 128 868 49
Cash Balance, July 1, 1959	66 806 15
	$ 195 674 64

PAYMENTS

Expenditures	$ 115 411 40
Cash Balance, June 30, 1960	80 263 24
	$ 195 674 64

STATEMENT XVI

SUMMARY OF STATE AID TO CITIES AND TOWNS

1958 - 1960

Fiscal Year	Total State Aid	STATE FUNDS			
		Total	Public Welfare and Health	Education	Highways
1960	$290 167 553 08	$175 575 282 93	$121 121 501 48	$ 34 631 018 94	$ 7 945 652 86
1959	260 675 247 30	173 689 122 96	125 238 483 30	27 343 411 01	10 483 910 93 #
1958	240 827 993 91	160 196 482 87	110 018 475 06	26 990 752 12	12 669 988 20

Reflects adjustment of June 30, 1959 report.

STATISTICS OF STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES
AND THE MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGE OF ART

Teachers and students in teachers colleges and in model and practice schools for the school year ending June 30, 1960

Name of Teachers College	State Teachers Colleges: Teachers: Men	Women	Enrollment of Students: New admissions in September 1959	Regular Session: Men	Women	Total	Summer Session of 1959	August, 1959 & June, 1960: Degree Courses: B.S. Ed.	B. F.A.	M. Ed.	Since establishment of school	Model and Practice Schools: Teachers: Men	Women	Pupils: Average Membership
Boston	56	35	518	444	1067	1511	643	317	—	200	2660	4	15	599
Bridgewater	40	34	413	309	756	1065	784*	214	—	144	12263	1	13	345
Fitchburg	34	12	241	347	388	735	225	183	80	53	7197	10	17	637
Framingham	10	33	201	—	657	657	30	150	—	—	9102	—	17	474
Lowell	25	11	165	118	384	502	69	96	—	—	5014	3	14	415
North Adams	17	4	105	165	159	324	178	56	—	22	3097	3	9	275
Salem	41	22	356	359	627	986	250	189	—	55	9517	3	11	349
Westfield	22	12	155	156	319	475	116	107	—	41	5300	4	8	354
Worcester	32	18	206	360	408	768	386	111	—	130	5666	3	9	87
Massachusetts College of Art	21	11	160	173	314	487	—	40	77	—	5561	—	—	—
Totals	300	192	2580	2431	5079	7510	2681	1463	85	645	65377	31	113	3535

*Associate Degrees ** includes Hyannis

II. SUMMARIES OF SUPERINTENDENTS' REPORTS AND REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS FOR SCHOOL YEAR JULY 30, 1960

(Note - The number indicates the superintendency union in which the town is found in the table that follows)

Index of Towns

26	Abbott	32	Cheshire	25	Cochran
56	Aldenville	4	Chester	37	Connold
22	Ashby	51	Chesterfield	6	Croydon
25	Ashfield	19	Chilmark	17	Crosby
42	Ayer	63	Clarksburg	39	Cummington
		9	Colrain	53	Cleveland
2	Barre	38	Conway		
4	Becket	25	Cummington	11	Dalton
15	Bellingham			57	Danville
37	Berkley	30	Deerfield	32	Dracut
3	Berlin	11	Dennis	13	Dover
18	Bernardston	37	Dighton	13	Dunton
14	Blackstone	32	Douglas	2	Dunstable
27	Blandford	30	Dover	47	Durham
47	Bolton	6	Dudley	16	Dracut
10	Bourne	46	Dunstable	21	Dudley
42	Boxborough			21	Duxbury
30	Boxford	1	East Brookfield	30	Eastham
6	Boylston	4	Easton	24	Edgartown
11	Brewster	19	Edgartown	23	Holland
5	Brimfield	20	Erving	2	Holliston
7	Brookfield	40	Essex	27	Huntington
9	Buckland				
		40	Florida	32	Hopkinton
47	Carlisle	34	Freetown		
34	Carver			34	Lakeville
21	Charlemont	19	Gay Head	32	Lancaster
22	Charlton	20	Georgetown	29	Lee
16	Chatham	18	Gill	28	Leverett

10 Lyndon

43 Manchester
55 Marlon
10 Medford
58 Middleboro
59 Medfield
53 Montague
4 Middlefield
35 Milford
44 Millville
43 Monroe
5 Monson
27 Montgomery

32 New Ashford
12 New Braintree
41 Newbury
28 New Salem
35 Norfolk
3 Northborough
7 North Brookfield
18 Northfield
13 Norwell

19 Oak Bluffs
24 Oakham
54 Orleans
29 Otis

24 Paxton
26 Pelham
11 Petersham

46 Pepperell
30 Peru
2 Petersham
1 Phillipston
25 Plainfield
31 Plympton
24 Princeton
14 Provincetown

15 Raynham
36 Richmond
35 Rochester
21 Rowe
20 Rowley
1 Royalston
27 Russell
24 Rutland

41 Salisbury
39 Sandisfield
10 Sandwich
43 Savoy
9 Shelburne
50 Sherborn
42 Shirley
28 Shutesbury
51 Southampton
3 Southborough
17 South Hadley
32 Southwick
24 Sterling
47 Stow
23 Sturbridge
34 Sunderland
52 Sutton

1 Templeton
19 Tisbury
32 Tolland
53 Topsfield
22 Townsend
14 Truro
46 Tyngsborough
29 Tyringham

59 Upton

5 Uxbridge
12 Warren
18 Warwick
30 Washington
50 Webster
54 Wellfleet
28 Wendell
7 Wenham
49 West Bridgewater
45 West Brookfield
51 Westhampton
55 Westminster
53 West Newbury
36 West Stockbridge
19 West Tisbury
38 Whately
51 Williamsburg
30 Windsor
51 Worthington

11 Yarmouth

[illegible]

[illegible]-[illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

[illegible]-[illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

[illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

[illegible]-[illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

[illegible]-[illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

[illegible]-[illegible]-[illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

[illegible]-[illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

[illegible]-[illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

[illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

[illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

[illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

[illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

[illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

[illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

[illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

II. STATISTICS OF SUPERINTENDENT UNIONS AND REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1960

Union and/or region	Date of entering union and/or region	State valuation Chapter 559 July 9, 1945	Number of principals and full-time teachers June 30, 1960	Number of school buildings June 30, 1960	Each town's share of Superintendent's: Full salary	Each town's share of Superintendent's: Traveling expense	State aid for 1959-1960 on account of employment of school superintendent
1. Pittsfield	1889	$115,945	5	1	$772.29	$92.50	$421.12 1/
Royalston	1889	883,047	6	2	381.26	95.00	179.40
Templeton	1889	1,916,386	30	5	7,062.97	392.50	3,065.84 1/
2. Barre	1890	1,476,189	11	4	4,250.00	515.57	2,101.59
Hardwick	1890	1,897,123	16	3	1,920.00	225.36	871.67
Hubbardston	1889	874,634	9	1	1,200.00	111.03	201.16
Petersham	1890	1,594,572	6	1	600.00	77.20	558.61
3. Berlin	1890	1,369,021	12	1	1,800.00	175.02	614.45
Northborough	1890	2,429,536	16	4	5,270.00	477.54	1,794.33 2/
Southborough	1890	3,013,612	25	3	3,920.00	347.52	1,324.55 2/

1/ Superintendent in dual capacity - includes reimbursement for union and Narragansett Regional School District.
2/ Superintendent in dual capacity - includes reimbursement for union and Northborough-Southborough Regional School District.

4. Dublin 1/	1890	$997,076	6	1	$2,250.00	$371.62	$1,114.64
Chester	1890	1,171,315	17	2	4,124.00	732.16	2,065.21
Middlefield	1890	307,936	3	1	1,124.00	176.90	553.40
5. Brimfield	1890	1,170,567	8	1	2,125.00	200.00	913.33
Hanson	1890	1,082,332	37	5	5,100.00	440.00	2,240.00
Wales	1893	419,524	4	1	1,275.00	120.00	560.00
6.* Pelham	1890	1,386,592	11	1	400.00	50.00	300.00
Sterling	1890	2,109,709	26	2	933.34	168.00	734.22
7. Brookfield	1891	1,530,226	10	1	2,123.03	237.07	928.30
E. Brookfield	1921	1,170,567	11	2	1,460.03	213.01	616.36
No. Brookfield	1891	2,936,342	26	2	4,529.32	513.27	1,966.07
8.* Grafton	1871	4,991,579	84	7	3,600.00	300.00	-
Upton	1891	1,666,370	15	2	1,200.00	150.00	900.00
9. Berkland	1892	3,196,975	4	1	2,512.09	193.85	1,116.47 2/
Colrain	1892	1,734,219	9	1	1,718.50	132.77	764.19
Shelburne	1892	3,724,047	17	1	3,951.31	302.33	1,602.67 2/
10. Bourne	1892	10,944,806	126	5	7,559.76	539.24	-
Mashpee	1892	1,044,419	6	1	472.50	27.50	184.09
Sandwich	1892	3,189,064	20	1	1,417.50	82.50	554.40

1/ See also Central Berkshire Regional School District.
2/ Superintendent in dual capacity - includes reimbursement for union and Berkland-Shelburne Regional School District.
* July and August, 1959 - See also union #24.
Union dissolved December 31, 1959 - for Upton, see also union #99.

11.	Brewster	1903	$2,357,135	8	1	$1,000.00	$75.00	$363.65
	Dennis	1892	4,922,252	20	1	3,429.99	150.00	- 1/
	Yarmouth	1892	7,163,768	39	2	5,903.34	275.00	- 1/
12.	New Braintree	1895	693,275	3	1	1,040.00	78.00	485.33
	Warren	1893	3,327,719	26	1	5,040.00	378.00	2,352.00
	W. Brookfield	1898	1,602,158	15	1	1,920.00	144.00	896.00
13.	Hanover	1894	5,358,206	28	4	3,066.67	127.43	-
	Hanson	1894	3,050,409	29	4	3,066.67	243.05	1,232.77
	Norwell	1894	2,639,902	50	3	3,066.66	272.33	1,236.25
14.	Provincetown	1896	7,243,047	35	2	5,530.00	349.92	-
	Truro	1902	1,302,535	6	1	1,449.92	344.63	1,016.80
15.*	Bellingham	1894	3,050,449	42	5	2,160.00	180.00	1,560.00
	Franklin	1894	1,632,101	17	1	1,440.00	120.00	1,040.00
16.	Chatham	1893	7,914,594	24	2	5,125.00	500.00	-
	Harwich	1894	8,612,513	43	3	5,125.00	500.00	-
17.	Granby	1895	1,109,210	29	1	2,116.84	340.80	800.45
	South Hadley	1895	10,540,021	109	7	6,446.30	610.69	-

1/Superintendent in dual capacity - Includes reimbursement for union and Dennis-Yarmouth Regional School District.

* Union dissolved December 31, 1959 - for Franklin, see also union #59.

18.	Bennington 1/	1917	$1,103,808	7	1	$2,309.31	$215.50	$944.17
	Gill	1895	1,016,099	6	2	1,860.00	180.00	739.12
	Leyden	1901	312,976	2	1	744.00	100.00	314.71
	Northfield 1/	1895	2,119,591	14	2	3,321.78	232.14	1,208.26
	Warwick 1/	1895	421,523	3	1	904.91	191.96	426.57
19.	Chilmark 2/	1897	840,047	2	1	411.78	92.10	195.57
	Edgartown 2/	1895	5,376,180	10	1	1,991.91	213.25	-
	Gay Head 2/	1902	210,762	1	1	170.25	18.79	83.06
	Oak Bluffs 2/	1895	5,270,307	11	1	2,166.67	213.25	-
	Tisbury 2/	1895	6,325,956	23	1	2,680.78	200.02	-
	W. T Library 2/	1895	831,930	2	1	570.61	69.24	269.71
20.	Dunford 3/	1930	1,317,222	15	2	1,080.00	120.00	448.00
	Georgetown	1895	2,119,152	35	4	4,725.00	525.00	1,960.00
	Hanley	1895	1,082,515	19	3	3,195.00	355.00	1,325.33
21.	Charlemont	1897	1,006,563	5	1	3,060.01	330.00	2,053.33 4/
	Hawley	1897	274,319	-	-	1,079.99	90.00	560.00 4/
	Heath	1902	471,923	3	1	1,440.00	120.00	746.67
	Rowe	1897	762,602	2	1	720.00	60.00	373.33
22.	Ashby	1897	1,316,550	24	2	2,503.36	333.24	1,244.13
	Townsend	1897	2,703,772	13	1	5,166.60	666.72	2,400.00

1/ Superintendent in dual capacity - includes reimbursement for union and Pioneer Valley Regional School District.
2/ Superintendent in dual capacity - includes reimbursement for union and Martha's Vineyard Regional School District.
3/ Joined new union (53) January 1, 1960.
4/ Superintendent in dual capacity - includes reimbursement for union and Hadwood Regional School District.

23.	Charlton	1902	$2,297,106	10	3	$5,000.00	$400.16	$1,966.67	
	Holland	1902	277,310	7	1	1,000.00	81.63	373.33	
	Sturbridge	1898	2,593,217	21	2	4,000.00	326.52	1,493.33	
24.	Holden	1900	4,302,143	30	5	7,265.03	100.00	1,896.29	1/
	Oakham	1900	525,110	4	1	302.08	100.00	100.08	
	Paxton	1900	1,205,963	17	1	1,370.92	100.00	370.72	1/
	Princeton	1959	1,306,570	11	1	883.97	-	227.60	1/
	Rutland	1900	1,663,160	21	1	1,711.42	50.00	461.03	1/
	Sterling	1959	2,430,789	26	2	2,026.66	50.00	534.68	1/
25.	Ashfield	1900	1,525,205	13	1	2,600.00	240.00	1,493.33	
	Conway	1900	623,917	5	1	1,300.00	120.00	746.67	
	Goshen	1900	446,523	3	1	1,300.00	120.00	746.67	
	Plainfield	1900	367,936	2	1	1,300.00	120.00	746.66	
26.	Amherst	1901	11,633,175	37	8	9,093.00	562.17	-	2/
	Pelham	1901	740,046	4	2	959.00	61.47	335.25	2/
27.	Blandford	1901	950,222	8	1	1,700.00	217.65	746.66	
	Huntington	1901	1,160,256	17	1	3,560.00	435.32	1,493.33	
	Montgomery	1901	117,936	-	-	445.00	51.46	186.66	
	Russell	1901	4,474,928	12	2	3,116.00	360.93	1,306.60	
28.	Irving	1901	2,512,089	8	2	1,841.66	275.00	930.33	
	Leverett 3/	1901	511,100	6	1	1,399.66	209.00	709.33	
	New Salem	1902	367,936	8	1	2,357.32	352.00	1,194.67	
	Shutesbury 3/	1901	421,923	2	1	884.00	132.00	448.00	
	Wendell	1901	353,673	2	1	884.00	132.00	448.00	

1/ Superintendent in dual capacity - includes reimbursement for union and Mahar-ti Regional School District.
2/ Superintendent in dual capacity - includes reimbursement for union and Amherst-Pelham Regional School District.
3/ See also Amherst-Pelham Regional School District.

29.	Lee	1901	$5,714,825	10	4	$5,692.55	$200.00	-	
	Otis	1901	765,104	3	1	1,989.50	200.00	$665.26	
	Tyringham	1901	531,662	1	1	951.50	200.00	165.50	
30.	Blandford	1901	1,017,374	11	1	3,623.02	149.78	1,447.00	1/
	Peru	1901	317,936	1	1	1,337.50	120.00	520.67	
	Huntington	1912	235,762	2	1	1,015.93	102.61	619.45	
	Windsor	1901	528,698	3	1	2,260.57	247.31	693.85	1/
31.	Halifax	1901	1,663,860	8	1	1,125.00	177.50	531.79	2/
	Kingston	1901	5,121,176	21	1	3,165.00	432.00	-	2/
	Pembroke	1901	3,446,774	26	2	4,170.00	525.50	1,658.21	2/
	Plympton	1901	893,047	6	1	990.00	115.00	353.12	2/
32.	Cheshire	1912	1,418,394	13	1	3,600.00	340.00	1,493.33	
	Hancock	1902	534,678	3	1	1,440.00	136.00	597.33	
	Lanesborough	1902	1,607,506	14	1	3,600.00	340.00	1,493.33	
	New Ashford	1902	134,665	1	1	360.00	34.00	149.34	
33.	Topsfield 3/	Union dis-	3,109,084	24	1	-	-	-	
	Wenham 3/	solved 9/1/59	4,475,995	25	2	-	-	-	
34.	Carver	1902	3,119,737	14	1	2,500.00	200.00	876.51	
	Freetown	1902	1,793,268	14	1	4,200.04	200.00	1,420.11	5/
	Lakeville	1902	1,686,093	17	3	4,200.03	200.00	1,420.11	5/

1/ Superintendent in dual capacity - Includes reimbursement for union and Central Berkshire Regional School District.
2/ Superintendent in dual capacity - Includes reimbursement for union and Silver Lake Regional School District.
3/ See new union #56.
4/ See new union #57.
5/ Superintendent in dual capacity - Includes reimbursement for union and Freetown-Lakeville Regional School District.

35.	Millis	1902	1,466,394	12	2	4,175.00	400.00	2,163.25	
	Norfolk	1902	1,607,042	15	1	3,175.00	210.00	1,270.00	
36.	Richmond	1902	843,047	5	1	3,400.00	100.00	1,496.59	
	W. Stockbridge	1902	1,579,153	6	1	4,510.00	100.00	2,036.74	
37.	Berkley	1902	1,042,978	9	1	1,719.76	150.00	669.17	
	Dighton	1902	1,831,022	35	2	6,202.56	120.00	2,132.48	1/
	Segreda	1936	1,371,744	1	1	350.04	30.00	133.85	
38.	Conway	1903	1,060,526	7	1	1,239.20	68.00	578.42	
	Deerfield	1903	4,414,912	19	2	3,725.48	273.25	-	
	Sunderland	1903	1,571,744	10	1	1,713.60	126.90	713.00	
	Whately	1903	1,155,377	8	2	1,420.40	96.25	441.95	
39.	Cummington	1903	2,224,766	6	2	1,790.04	300.00	716.87	
	Southfield	1903	762,602	4	1	1,192.56	225.00	560.02	
	Southwick	1903	2,966,117	53	1	5,472.48	125.00	4,053.30	
	Tolland	1903	475,110	1	1	975.04	100.00	373.34	
40.	Dudley	1903	4,099,703	30	2	3,430.50	100.00	1,210.23	
	Webster	1903	12,576,693	58	4	6,866.66	500.00	-	
41.	Duxbury	1905	2,505,117	20	3	4,125.00	367.04	1,665.14	
	Salisbury	1905	3,395,542	25	3	4,125.00	374.90	1,968.19	
42.	Ayer	1909	4,211,255	73	6	5,700.00	302.19	2,201.16	
	Dedham	1921	415,945	5	1	920.00	50.34	306.71	
	Shirley	1909	2,554,218	16	2	2,850.00	151.10	1,100.73	

1/ Superintendent in dual capacity - includes reimbursement for union and Dighton-Rehoboth Regional School District.

43.	Clarksburg	1922	$926,753	9	2	$3,139.26	$319.92	$1,493.30
	Florida	1922	1,502,906	6	2	2,430.00	210.00	1,120.01
	Monroe	1922	1,197,240	2	1	1,053.03	124.04	495.37
	Savoy	1922	260,762	2	2	1,376.07	135.96	634.65
44.	Blackstone	1923	2,773,000	24	4	4,800.00	387.03	2,246.83
	Hillville	1917	1,056,221	8	2	3,200.00	171.10	1,169.59
45.	Ingram	1920	2,119,192	28	4	3,025.00	300.00	1,244.44
	W. Bridgewater	1920	4,004,472	53	3	6,050.00	600.00	2,468.89
46.	Dunstable	1911	485,292	6	1	1,230.00	190.00	560.00
	Pepperell	1909	3,327,729	30	3	4,320.00	600.00	2,260.00
	Tyngsborough	1924	1,502,506	23	2	2,050.00	250.00	933.33
47.	Dalton	1926	1,247,095	11	2	1,275.00	100.00	560.00
	Cartlisle	1926	1,248,157	15	3	1,275.00	100.00	560.00
	Harvard	1926	2,639,702	30	3	2,970.00	160.00	1,120.00
	Stow	1926	1,525,205	37	3	3,400.00	140.00	1,493.33
48.	Essex	1929	1,002,915	18	1	4,400.00	264.52	1,402.09
	Manchester	1929	10,560,007	40	2	6,600.00	476.92	-
49.	Dayleton	1921	1,078,800	16	2	2,917.85	252.75	765.97
	W. Dayleton	1921	3,070,409	73	4	8,325.05	750.25	2,707.36
50.	Dover	1950	6,325,116	24	2	5,115.00	238.15	-
	Sherborn	1950	3,446,376	23	2	4,165.00	217.40	1,644.14

51.	Chesterfield	1962	668,203	4	1	937.50	675.00	866.67	
	Southampton	1963	1,276,510	16	2	1,875.00	150.00	933.33	
	Westhampton	1963	415,340	3	1	937.50	75.00	466.67	
	Williamsburg	1962	1,605,971	25	3	2,812.50	225.00	1,400.00	
	Worthington	1962	813,047	4	1	937.50	75.00	466.66	
52.	Douglas	1953	2,506,196	23	3	4,190.08	534.20	1,873.08	
	Sutton	1953	2,325,869	32	4	4,181.32	517.09	1,899.10	
53.	Groveland	1955	1,214,785	13	1	3,541.97	211.71	1,270.17	1/
	Newbury	1955	2,170,238	14	1	3,710.52	216.14	1,337.79	1/
	West Newbury	1955	1,322,506	6	1	3,117.31	211.10	1,125.37	1/
54.	Bethan	1954	1,516,532	6	1	2,115.25	306.97	855.99	2/
	Orleans	1954	4,997,521	11	1	4,920.63	472.19	-	2/
	Wellfleet	1954	2,327,135	7	1	2,606.12	370.34	1,044.34	2/
55.	Berlin	1958	4,235,577	24	1	4,539.75	-	-	3/
	Bolton	1958	4,115,239	20	1	4,539.75	-	-	3/
	Rochester	1959	1,561,093	11	1	2,227.75	-	656.75	3/
56.	Ashburnham	1959	1,963,464	19	2	4,275.00	121.05	1,015.28	
	Westminster	1959	2,111,264	35	1	5,125.00	233.16	1,937.72	

1/ Superintendent in dual capacity—includes reimbursement for union and Pentucket Regional School District.
2/ Superintendent in dual capacity—includes reimbursement for union and Eastham-Orleans-Wellfleet Regional School District.
3/ Superintendent in dual capacity—includes reimbursement for union and Old Rochester Regional School District.

57. Hamilton	1970	$6,215,076	21	3	$7,435.76	$374.24	-	
Dunham	1969	4,475,995	25	2	4,737.34	300.00	$1,460.13	1/ 2/
58. Hartford	1960	1,117,222	15	2	1,404.80	96.55	1,021.63	
Topsfield	1960	3,109,044	24	1	3,699.08	229.28	2,524.92	2/
59. Hardon	1960	1,632,102	17	1	1,800.00	120.00	1,280.00	
Upton	1960	1,446,376	15	2	2,700.00	130.02	1,920.01	

1/ Superintendent in dual capacity - Includes reimbursement for union and Hamilton-Dunham Regional School District.
2/ Includes reimbursement for July and August 1969 on account of old Topsfield-Dunham union.

REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Amherst-Pelham	1956		50	1			
Amherst		$11,633,775			Superintendent in dual capacity — See union #26.		
Leverett		541,100			1,83.00	$29.93	$148.51
Pelham		740,046			Superintendent in dual capacity — See union #26.		
Shutesbury		421,523			165.00	10.22	57.57
Central Berkshire	-		-	-			
Becket		987,076			80.10	4.80	30.27
Dalton		7,895,650			507.15	32.97	-
Hinsdale		1,047,374			Superintendent in dual capacity — See union #30.		
Windsor		528,698					
Dighton-Rehoboth	To open Sept., 1960		-	-			
Dighton		3,813,012			Superintendent in dual capacity — See union #37.		
Rehoboth		3,208,043			1,697.10	-	-
Southern Berkshire	1954		53	9			
Alford		367,936			618.77	27.04	196.29
Egremont		1,109,240			1,980.09	86.53	636.55
Monterey		970,585			877.53	38.35	281.22
New Marlborough		1,605,315			2,711.12	118.18	868.91
Sheffield		1,871,842			5,283.93	229.60	1,683.69

TOWNS OF HOPE HAVE $2,500,000 VALUATION, NOT IN WHICH (SEC. 71, S. 58A)

Avon	1955	$2,115,339	40	1	$8,000.00	-	$3,333.33
Belchertown	1951	1,955,792	30	4	7,500.00	-	3,333.33
Hayden	1953	1,057,396	17	2	7,400.00	-	3,333.33
Middleton	1956	2,433,023	17	1	7,642.94	-	3,310.33
Plainville	1956	1,941,170	10	1	6,878.52	-	3,333.33
TOTALS	-	-	-	-	$556,813.34	$14,030.23	$285,453.74

III. COUNTY TRAINING SCHOOLS

The following table gives a list of the county training schools in the State for the commitment of habitual truants, absentees, and school offenders:

County Training Schools	Location	Superintendent
Essex	Lawrence	George Baker
Hampden	Agawam	Thomas F. Reidy
Middlesex (1)	No. Chelmsford	J. Earl Wotton

The counties of Barnstable, Berkshire, Bristol, Dukes, Franklin, Hampshire, Nantucket, Norfolk, and Plymouth are exempted by law from maintaining training schools of their own, but the county commissioners of each of these counties are required to assign an established training school as a place of commitment for habitual truants, absentees, and school offenders. The places designated by several commissioners are as follows: Berkshire, Franklin, and Hampshire Counties, Agawam; Barnstable, Dukes, Bristol, Nantucket, Norfolk, and Plymouth Counties, North Chelmsford.

(1) Under the law, commitments from Boston, Chelsea, Revere, and Winthrop in Suffolk County must be to the training school for the county of Middlesex.

III. COUNTY TRAINING SCHOOLS (con.)

Number of Pupils Attending, Admitted, and Discharged; also Teachers Employed

COUNTY TRAINING SCHOOLS	Enrolled July 1, 1959	Enrolled June 30, 1960	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year	Average attend-ance	Teachers Employed
Essex.....	72	81	38	29	80	6
Hampden.....	26	36	19	10	37	2
Middlesex.....	96	101	65	68	110	5
Totals.....	194	218	162	137	227	13

IV. STATISTICS OF SCHOOLS IN STATE INSTITUTIONS - FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, (Under Youth Service Board)

STATE INSTITUTIONS	Number of Pupils: Enrolled July 1, 1959	Enrolled June 30, 1960	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year	Average attend-ance	Number of Teachers
State Industrial School for Girls, Lancaster.....	114	113	721	722	132	9
State Industrial School for Boys, Shirley.....	206	224	664	646	216	9
Lyman School for Boys, Westborough.....	269	313	2085	2041	264	16
Institute for Juvenile Guidance, Bridgewater....	82	102	135	115	85	5
Residential Treatment Unit West Boylston.....	68	58	145	155	68	3
Reception Center for Boys, Roslindale.....	93	93	824	824	100	2
Reception-Detention Center for Girls, Boston.....	49	50	1138	1137	51	1
Detention Center for Boys, Roslindale.....	38	35	1636	1639	31	-
Totals	918	987	7348	7279	967	45

TABLE NO. 1 - Roster of State-aided Vocational
and Part-time Schools

School Year Ending August 31, 1960

Four hundred thirty-two (all) schools in operation during the year (or now) in one hundred fifty-four cities and towns listed chronologically by types of schools, with date of establishment and names of Directors.

Group I 1a. Fifty-six Industrial Schools (boys)

Northampton Vocational, Oct., 1908; Lauri H. Ronka
New Bedford Vocational High, Nov., 1908; Z. Walter Janiak
Newton Technical High, Feb., 1909; Warren H. Switzer
Worcester Boys' Trade High, Feb., 1910; Walter E. Dennen
Somerville Vocational High, Sept., 1910; Walter E. Struble
Lowell Vocational, Sept., 1911; Charles P. Conlon
Springfield Trade High, Sept., 1911; Edmond F. Garvey
Westfield Trade High, Sept., 1911; Michael Gonzales
Boston Trade High, Feb., 1912; Edward Terronzi
Quincy Trade, Sept., 1912; Maurice J. Daly
Holyoke Trade High, Sept., 1914; William J. Lean
Fall River (Diman Vocational High), May, 1916; John F. Harrington
Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking, Aug., 1918; Stephen E. Callahan
Chicopee Vocational High, Sept., 1921; Henry J. Hoge
Weymouth Vocational, Feb., 1924; Ray O. Parker
Beverly Trade, Nov., 1926; Claude H. Patten
Haverhill Trade, Nov., 1926; Thomas F. Garvey
Everett Vocational High, Sept., 1927; John W. Bates
Waltham Vocational High, Sept., 1928; James R. Westall
Medford (Melvin V. Walton Vocational High), Nov., 1930; Walter T. Reid
Southbridge (Dale Trade High), March, 1932; Raymond L. W. Benoit
Brockton Trade High, March, 1934; Kenrick H. Baker
Northbridge Vocational, March, 1934; James S. Sullaney
Pittsfield Vocational, April, 1934; John F. Moran
Taunton Vocational, Sept., 1934; Patrick H. Lyons
Leominster (Saxton Trade High), Sept., 1934; Emile S. Johnson
Salem Vocational High, Sept., 1934; John F. Conway
Attleboro Trade High, Nov., 1934; Henry A. Miller
Cambridge Vocational, Dec., 1934; John M. Tobin
Greenfield Vocational, June, 1936; Ralph Packard
Fitchburg Vocational High, July, 1936; Franklin H. Angevine
Barnstable Trade, Nov., 1938; Theodore W. Glover, Jr.
North Adams Trade, Aug., 1940; Charles H. McCann
Dighton Vocational , Sept., 1940; Charles F. Day
Gloucester Vocational, Sept., 1940; Harold E. Conry, Sr.
Malden Vocational High, Sept., 1941; James A. Booth
Marlboro Vocational, Sept., 1941; Lloyd F. Spaulding
Nantucket Vocational, Sept., 1941; Richard J. Porter

Group I 1a. Fifty-six Industrial Schools (boys)
(Continued)

Belmont Vocational High, Sept., 1943; Leslie W. Crowson
Norwood Vocational, Sept., 1944; Clifford E. Wheeler
Peabody Vocational High, Sept., 1944; Alfred J. Burley
Lynn Trade High, Sept., 1945; Michael C. O'Donnell
Arlington Vocational High, Sept., 1946; Edward J. Lewis
Framingham Vocational High, Sept., 1946; Joseph F. Keefe
Webster (Bartlett Vocational High), Aug., 1947; Frank E. Wylde
Dartmouth Vocational, Sept., 1947; Antone Bettencourt
Provincetown Vocational, Sept., 1949; William L. Roche
Abington Vocational, Sept., 1951; Milton C. Blanchard
Swansea Trade, Sept., 1952; Richard E. Greenman
Wareham Vocational High, Sept., 1953; John J. Wolfe
Randolph Vocational High, Aug., 1955; Thomas L. Warren
Silver Lake Regional Vocational High, Aug., 1955; Francis M. Moran
Avon Vocational, Sept., 1956; Charles H. Francis
King Philip Regional Vocational, Oct., 1957; Preston I. Titus
New Salem Vocational High, Sept., 1958; John Redasch
Apponequet Regional Vocational High, Sept., 1959; Herbert W. Moore

Group I 1a[1]. One Trade Preparatory School for
Boys and Men

Taunton, April, 1960[1]; Patrick H. Lyons

Group I 1b. Six Day Industrial Schools (girls)

Boston Trade High for Girls, Sept., 1909; Agnes K. Brennan
Worcester (David Hale Fanning Trade High for Girls), Sept., 1911;
Blanche M. Penn
Springfield Trade for Girls, Jan., 1934; Edward F. Carvey
Norwood (Henry O. Peabody Trade for Girls), Sept., 1942; Blanche M.
Kingsbury
Fall River (Dimon Vocational High for Girls), Sept., 1948; John P.
Harrington
Essex County Independent and Industrial Trade for Girls, Oct., 1957;
James F. Gallant

Group I 1b[1]. Four Trade Preparatory Schools for
Girls And Women

Springfield, Oct., 1951; Dennis J. Brunton
Boston, Jan., 1953; Agnes K. Brennan
Taunton, Oct., 1957; Patrick H. Lyons
Fall River, Sept., 1958; John P. Harrington

Group I 1c. Seven Industrial Departments

South Boston, Jan., 1929; Stephen T. Reilly
Brighton, Feb., 1929; Thomas H. Powell
Charlestown, Feb., 1929; Martin E. Keane
Dorchester, Feb., 1929; Walter J. Barry
East Boston, Feb., 1929; Joseph D. Mahoney
Hyde Park, Feb., 1929; Francis J. Lee
Roxbury, Sept., 1929; Albert F. Manrahan

Group I 2a. Nineteen Part-time Cooperative Trade Schools

Beverly, Aug., 1909; Claude H. Patten
Boston: Charlestown, Sept., 1919; Martin E. Keane
Hyde Park, Sept., 1919; Francis J. Lee
Dorchester, Sept., 1920; Walter J. Barry
Brighton, Sept., 1922; Thomas H. Powell
East Boston, June, 1925; Joseph D. Mahoney
South Boston, Jan., 1929; Stephen T. Reilly
Roxbury, Sept., 1929; Albert F. Manrahan
Southbridge, Sept., 1919; Raymond L. W. Benoit
Holyoke, March, 1942; William J. Dean
Springfield, April, 1951; Edmond F. Garvey
Westfield, May, 1951; Michael Gonsales
Pittsfield, Sept., 1951; John F. Moran
Northampton, Sept., 1953; Lauri S. Ronka
Haverhill, Oct., 1953; Thomas F. Garvey
Arlington, Feb., 1954; Edmund J. Lewis
Newton, March, 1954; Warren M. Switzer
Fitchburg, Oct., 1959; Franklin M. Angevine
Salem, Feb., 1960; John M. Conway

Group I 2c[1]. Thirty-five Evening Industrial Schools (men)

New Bedford, Nov., 1907; Z. Walter Janiak
Lawrence, March, 1908; Daniel F. Sullivan
Boston, Oct., 1908; James B. McDonough
Newton, Feb., 1909; Warren M. Switzer
Worcester, Feb., 1910; Walter B. Dennen
Springfield, Feb., 1916; Dennis J. Brunton
Lynn Shoemaking, Jan., 1927; Stephen R. Callahan
Medford, Nov., 1930; Walter D. Reid
Southbridge, Oct., 1936[1]; Raymond L. W. Benoit
Holyoke, April, 1945; William J. Dean
Chicopee, June, 1945; Henry J. Rego
Brockton, Sept., 1945[1]; Henrick M. Baker
Framingham, Oct., 1945; Joseph F. Keefe
Lowell, Oct., 1945[1]; Charles F. Conlon
Malden, Oct., 1945; James A. Booth
Quincy, Nov., 1945[1]; Maurice J. Daly
Waltham, Nov., 1945[1]; James R. Westall

Group I 2c[1]. Thirty-five Evening Industrial Schools (men)
(Continued)

Lynn, Oct., 1946[1]; Michael C. O'Donnell
Marlboro, Oct., 1946; Lloyd F. Spaulding
Somerville, Oct., 1946; Walter E. Struble
Westfield, Oct., 1946; Michael Gonzalez
Fall River, Oct., 1947[1]; Charles E. Matte
Pittsfield, Oct., 1949[1]; John F. Moran
Haverhill, March, 1950[1]; Thomas F. Garvey
Arlington, Oct., 1950; Edmund J. Lewis
Leominster, March, 1951[1]; Emile S. Johnson
Attleboro, Oct., 1951[1]; Henry A. Miller
Weymouth, Oct., 1951[1]; Ray G. Parker
Northampton, Oct., 1956[1]; Lauri S. Ronka
Taunton, Oct., 1956[1]; Patrick H. Lyons
Fitchburg, Oct., 1956[1]; Franklin M. Angevine
Salem, Oct., 1956[1]; John M. Conway
Barnstable, Oct., 1958; Theodore W. Clover, Jr.
King Philip Regional, Nov., 1958; Preston T. Titus
Beverly, Oct., 1959[1]; Claude H. Patten

Group I 2c[2]. Two Evening Trade Extension Schools (women)

Springfield, Sept., 1957; Dennis J. Brunton
Fall River, May, 1960;[1] John F. Harrington

Group I 2d. Twenty- one Apprenticeship Schools

Pittsfield, Sept., 1927; John F. Moran
Newton, Oct., 1939; Warren M. Switzer
Worcester, March, 1943; Walter B. Tennen
Springfield, Oct., 1944[1]; Dennis J. Brunton
Boston, Nov., 1945; Leo C. Renaud
Brockton, Oct., 1946; Henrick M. Baker
Leominster, Oct., 1946; Emile S. Johnson
Lowell, Oct., 1946; Charles P. Conlon
Malden, Oct., 1946; James A. Booth
New Bedford, Oct., 1946; Z. Walter Janiak
Fitchburg, Nov., 1946[1]; Franklin M. Angevine
Holyoke, Nov., 1946; William J. Lean
Medford, Nov., 1946; Walter E. Reid
Lawrence, Dec., 1946; Daniel F. Sullivan
Lynn, Jan., 1947; Michael C. O'Donnell
Marlboro, Jan., 1947; Lloyd F. Spaulding
Taunton, Feb., 1947; Patrick H. Lyons
Quincy, Oct., 1947; Maurice J. Daly
Southbridge, Oct., 1949; Raymond L. W. Benoit
Haverhill, March; 1949; Thomas F. Garvey
Boston Journeyman, Oct., 1955; Leo C. Renaud

Group I 2e. Vocational Art Schools (classes)

Massachusetts School of Art, Nov., 1927; Melvin V. Chevers

Group III 1a. Nine Boarding Schools

New Bedford, Nov., 1907; Z. Walter Janiak
Northampton, Oct., 1908; Lauri S. Honka
Lowell, Sept., 1911; Charles F. Conlon
Essex County, Sept., 1914; James F. Gallant
Worcester, Jan., 1931; Blanche M. Penn
Everett, Oct., 1933; John V. Bates
Springfield, Jan., 1934; Edmond P. Garvey
Cambridge, Dec., 1935; John H. Tobin
Fall River, Sept., 1942; John F. Harrington

Group IIIlb. Forty-nine Day Household Arts Departments

Fall River, Nov., 1919; Ambrose F. Keeley
Somerville, Nov., 1920; Leo C. Donahue
Scituate, Sept., 1921; Edward I. Stewart
Pittsfield, Sept., 1922; John F. Moran
Westport, March, 1924; Harold S. Wood
Haverhill, Sept., 1924; Stanley W. Wright
Falmouth, April, 1925; Russell D. Marshall
Belchertown, March, 1925; Guy R. Harrington
Bourne, Sept., 192 ; Wilfred H. Graves
Provincetown, Nov., 1931; William L. Roche
Townsend, Oct., 1932; J. Verne Quimby
Barnstable, Sept., 1933; Theodore W. Glover, Jr.
Brockton, Jan., 1935; Ralph S. Frellick
North Adams, Jan., 1935; Robert H. Taylor
Dartmouth, Sept., 1935; Antone Bettencourt
New Salem, Sept., 1935; George R. Quinn
Palmer, Sept., 1936; Louis Fontaine
Winchendon, Sept., 1936; Ralph H. Meacham
Adams, Sept., 1936; J. Franklin Farrell
Beverly, Sept., 1937; William J. Foley
Hudson, Sept., 193 ; Noah Edminster
Lee, Sept., 193 ; Arthur L. Welcome
Randolph, Sept., 193 ; Hubert F. Gilgan
Avon, Sept., 1939; Thomas Lennon
Marshfield, Sept., 1939; James P. Manso
Northbridge, Sept., 1939; Mildred M. Shay
Agawam, Sept., 1940; Frederick T. Tacey
Newburyport, Sept., 1941; Francis J. Bremanian
West Bridgewater, Sept., 1941; Bert L. Merrill
Norton, Dec., 1942; Henri A. Yelle
Greenfield, Sept., 1944; F. Edwin Pehrson
Charlton, Sept., 1949; Robert S. Ewing
Easton, Sept., 1950; Peter C. Mc Conarty
Wareham , Sept., 1952; John J. Wolfe
Duxbury, Sept., 1953; Everett L. Handy
Foxboro, Sept., 1953; Charles G. Taylor
Lexington, Sept., 1953; Manfred L' Warren
Wachusett Regional, Aug., 1954; Neal T. Skillings
Salem, Sept., 1954; Chester H. Arnold
Silver Lake Regional, July, 1955; Francis M. Moran
Hadley, Aug., 1955 ; J. Zalot

Group III 2b. Forty-nine Day Industrial Arts Departments
(Continued)

Saugus, Sept., 1955; Wayne A. Porter
Frontier Regional, Sept., 1956; Robert E. Hoye
Littleton, Sept., 1957; Merrill E. Cobb
Narragansett Regional, Sept., 1957; John S. Middleston
King Philip Regional, Sept., 1958; Warren A. Pressley, Jr.
North Brookfield, Sept., 1958; Martin P. Leech
Ralph C. Mahar Regional, Sept., 1958; Henry J. Hastings
Tewksbury, Sept., 1959[1]; Lawrence McGowan

Group III 3. One hundred twenty-four Evening Practical
Art Schools

New Bedford, Nov., 1907; Z. Walter Janiak
Lawrence, March, 1908; Daniel F. Sullivan
Newton, Feb., 1909; Warren M. Switzer
Worcester, Sept., 1911; Blanche M. Penn
Lowell, Sept., 1911; Charles F. Conlon
Everett, Oct., 1911; John W. Bates
Holyoke, Oct., 1911; William R. Peck
Somerville, Oct., 1911; James J. McGowan
Boston, Oct., 1912; Charles E. Schroeder
Methuen, Oct., 1912; Walter B. Ingalls
Leominster, Feb., 1916; Donald J. Geary
Essex County, July, 1918; James F. Gallant
Beverly, Sept., 1919; Warland Hersey
Lynn, Feb., 1920; Raymond F. Grady
Chicopee, Nov., 1921; Henry J. Roge
Medford, Oct., 1922; Katherine L. Baker
Brockton, Nov., 1926; Henrick M. Baker
Somerset, Sept., 1928; Thomas J. Daley
Webster, Dec., 1934[1]; Howard V. McGuinness
Gloucester, March, 1935[1]; Leon C. Sprague, Jr.
Springfield, Oct., 1935[1]; Dennis J. Brunton
Salem, Oct., 1940[1]; Patrick T. Fallon
Northbridge, Oct., 1941; James S. Mullaney
Cambridge, Oct., 1942[1]; John M. Tobin
Northampton, April, 1942; Lauri S. Ronka
Fall River, June, 1943[1]; John P. Harrington
Pittsfield, Oct., 1943; John F. Moran
Waltham, Nov., 1943[1]; John W. McDevitt
Norwood, Oct., 1944; Blanche M. Kingsbury
Winchendon, Nov., 1944; Ralph H. Peacham
Hudson, Jan., 1945; Noah Edminster
Randolph, April, 1945; Thomas L. Warren
Abington, April, 1945; Leonard C. Falopoli
Andover, Oct., 1945; Owen Hinckley
Taunton, Oct., 1945; Patrick M. Lyons
Quincy, Nov., 1945; John A. Houston
Hanson, March, 1946; Clifton E. Bradley
Melrose, March, 1946[1]; Leon Tinel

Group III 3. One hundred twenty-four Evening Practical Art Schools (Continued)

Milton, April, 1946; Miriam Schoenherr
Haverhill, Oct., 1946; Leo J. Chareth
Lexington, Oct., 1946[1]; Russell O. Ham
Weymouth, Oct., 1946[1]; Harold G. Olson
Brookline, Jan., 1947; Wendell F. Smith
Swansea, Sept., 1947; James J. Pezzullo
Southbridge, Sept., 1947[1]; Raymond L. W. Benoit
Braintree, Jan., 1948; Lorin B. Johnson
Palmer, March, 1948; Donald F. McCaffrey
Millis, March, 1948; George C. Roy
Hanover, April, 1948; Clifton E. Bradley
Greenfield, Oct., 1948[1]; F. Edwin Pehrson
North Adams, Oct., 1948; Charles H. McCann
Provincetown, Oct., 1948; William L. Roche
Westwood, Oct., 1948; Duane E. Keeins
Barnstable, Nov., 1948; Theodore W. Clover, Jr.
Spencer, Nov., 1948; Edward R. McDonough
Westfield, Nov., 1948; Michael Gonzales
Whitman, Nov., 1948[1]; Herbert O. Danielson
Franklin, Jan., 1949; Mrs. Helen G. Thomas
Burlington, March, 1949; Robert B. Murphy
Middleboro, March, 1949; Stanley Krusayna
Rockland, Oct., 1949; E. Stewart Eaton
Truro, Nov., 1949; William L. Roche
Arlington, Jan., 1950; Luke E. McCarthy
Athol, Jan., 1950; Fred E. Lawton
North Attleboro, Jan., 1950[1]; Leon A. Regan
Hull, Feb., 1950; Louis O. Forrest
Wareham, Feb., 1950; John J. Rolfe
Harwich, March, 1950[1]; Arthur G. LaFrenier
Hover, April, 1950; Fritz F. Lindquist
Holbrook, Oct., 1950; Hugh C. Gilgan
Wellesley, Oct., 1950; Salvatore Simone
Yarmouth, Feb., 1951; Gregory Drake
Belmont, Oct., 1951; Charles H. Thibadeau
Scituate, Dec., 1951; Edward J. Bielski
Bridgewater, Oct., 1951; Albert F. Hunt
Woburn, Jan., 1952; James F. Brennan
Wilmington, Oct., 1952; Ronald S. Preble
Duxbury, Oct., 1953; Everett L. Handy
Stoughton, Sept., 1953; Arthur L. Ferardi
Marion, Sept., 1953; Gilbert E. Bristol
Cohasset, Oct., 1953; Frank Wunschel, Jr.
South Hadley, Oct., 1953; Charles A. Miller
Easthampton, Oct., 1953; James A. Bernard
East Longmeadow, Jan., 1954; Robert J. Jarvie
Wakefield, Feb., 1954; Joseph B. Connors
Revere, Feb., 1954; Carl F. Lindstol
Dartmouth, March, 1954; Antone Bettencourt
Falmouth, March, 1954; Russell E. Marshall
Concord, Sept., 1954; Thomas J. Fillon
Montague, Oct., 1954; Christopher Garrahan
Canton, Oct., 1954; William Galvin

Group III 3. One hundred twenty-four Evening Practical Art Schools (Continued)

Billerica, Oct., 1954; Anthony J. Zarella
Lenox, Nov., 1954; Hiram F. Battey
Ayer, Jan., 1955; Harold O. Norton
Milford, Feb., 1955[1]; David I. Tavoren
Westport, Oct., 1955; Harold S. Wood
Norwell, Oct., 1955; Clifton L. Bradley
Essex, Oct., 1955; Arthur W. Danielson
Shelburne, Jan., 1956; Donald A. Fisher
Silver Lake Regional, Jan., 1956; Francis E. Doran
Auburn, Sept., 1956; John H. Bothwell
Plymouth, Oct., 1956; Laurence F. Bongiovanni
Bedford, Oct., 1956[1]; James Kinneen
Medway, Oct., 1956; Francis J. Burke
Amherst-Pelham Regional, Oct., 1956; Robert Tenina
Saugus, Jan., 1957; Louise Selamita
Agawam, Jan., 1957; Charles L. Kistner
Easton, Sept., 1957; Peter C. McGonarty
Reading, Oct., 1957; John R. Copithorne
Swampscott, Oct., 1957; Philip A. Jenkin
Hingham, Oct., 1957; Irvin I. Reede
Gay Head, Feb., 1958; Charles L. Towne
Pioneer Valley Regional, March, 1958; F. Sumner Turner
Hadley, March, 1958; Bruce E. Bradford
Dighton, Oct., 1958; Robert T. Roy
Hampden, Oct., 1958; I. Agard
Ralph C. Huber Regional, Oct., 1958; John L. Foose
Chatham, Oct., 1958; Jesse J. Morgan
Narragansett Regional, Oct., 1958; Donald Elmer
King Philip Regional, Nov., 1958; Walter C. White
Rehoboth, Jan., 1959; Hamilton E. Bailey
North Reading, March, 1959;[1] F. James W. Lansby
Malden, Oct., 1959[1]; James A. Booth
Manchester, Oct., 1959; Arthur W. Danielson
Frontier Regional, Feb., 1960; Donald MacDonald

Group IV 1a. Five Agricultural Schools

Northampton (Smith's), Oct., 1908; Lauri E. Ranke
Bristol County, Sept., 1913; John B. Farrar
Essex County, Oct., 1913; James F. Gallant
Norfolk County, Oct., 1916; Foster H. Weiss
Norfolk County,(Weymouth Branch), Oct., 1916; Milner S. Nelson, Instructor

Group IV 1b. Nineteen Vocational Agricultural Departments with names of Instructors (day)[2]

Worcester, May, 1917; Andrew G. Karlson
Boston (Jamaica Plain), Nov., 1918; Henry G. Wendler
New Salem, Sept., 1920; Paul H. Wilbur
Shelburne, March, 1920; Ernest H. Griffin
Falmouth, Sept., 1920; Donald K. Josselyn
Westport, Aug., 1925; Thomas J. McCarr
Dartmouth, Sept., 1929; Donald Lambert
Westfield, Oct., 1931; Arthur L. Frellick

Group IV 1b. Nineteen Vocational Agricultural Departments with names of Instructors (day)[2] (Continued)

Hudson, Aug., 1935; Harold A. Potter
Barnstable, Sept., 1934; Arnold N. Bogean
Stockbridge, June, 1936; Kenneth W. Killi gn
Charlton, Sept., 1949; John H. Chambers
Nashoba Regional, July, 1954; S. Joseph Tribouski
Hadley, July, 1955[1]; George Felker
Silver Lake Regional, July, 1955; George E. Fraser
North Brookfield, July, 1956; George E. Prissell
Frontier Regional, July, 1956; Robert E. Kaye
Narragansett Regional, Sept., 1957; Dwight E. Stowell
Pioneer Valley Regional, Sept., 1957; Brian L. Overdorff

Group IV 3. Eleven Vocational Agricultural Departments with names of Directors (evening)

Essex County, Nov., 1926; James F. Gallant
Bristol County, Oct., 1940; John S. Farrar
New Salem, Feb., 1946; George H. Quinn
Westport, July, 1953; Harold S. Wood
Dartmouth, Feb., 1952 Antone Bettencourt
Narragansett Regional, Sept., 1957; Peter V. Sarofeli
Barnstable, March, 1959; Theodore W. Glover, Jr.
Pioneer Valley Regional, Nov., 1959; George F. Leonard
Frontier Regional, Feb., 1960; Robert E. Kaye
Norfolk County, March, 1960; Foster H. Weiss
Northampton, March, 1960; Lauri S. Konka

Group V 1a. Thirteen Part-time Cooperative Distributive Occupations Schools

Boston, Sept., 1937; Helen M. Moran
Pittsfield, Sept., 1941; John F. Moran
Medford, Feb., 1942; Walter [illegible]. Reid
Lowell, Sept., 1942; Charles F. Conlon
Brockton, Sept., 1944[1]; Henrick F. Baker
Quincy, Sept., 1946; George A. Wilson
Salem, Sept., 1948; John H. Conway
Somerville, Sept., 1948; Walter E. Struble
Chicopee, Sept., 1950; John L. Fitzpatrick
Springfield, Sept., 1955; Philip A. Sweeney
Peabody, Nov., 1956; Arthur J. Barry
Beverly, Sept., 1957; William J. Foley
Fitchburg, April, 1956; Stephen T. Woodbury

Group V 2. Ten Evening Distributive Occupations Schools

Boston, April, 1943[1]; Helen M. Moran
North Adams, Oct., 1949; Charles H. McCann
Fall River, Sept., 1953; Ambrose F. Keeley
Brockton, Nov., 1953; Henrick H. Baker
Malden, Nov., 1953; James A. Booth
Marlboro, Nov., 1953; Lloyd F. Spaulding
Pittsfield, Nov., 1953; John F. Moran
Lowell, Oct., 1954; Charles F. Conlon
Quincy, Jan., 1956[1]; George A. Wilson
New Bedford, Nov., 1959; Z. Walter Janiak

Group VI 1. Seven Day Practical Nursing Schools

Worcester, Sept., 1953; Blanche M. Penn
Taunton, Feb., 1957; Patrick H. Lyons
Boston, Sept., 1957; Agnes E. Brennan
Springfield, Sept., 1957; Edmond F. Garvey
Pittsfield, Feb., 1958; John F. Moran
Lawrence, Sept., 1958; Daniel F. Sullivan
Fall River, Sept., 1959; John P. Harrington

Group VI 2. Sixteen Evening Practical Nursing Schools

Springfield, Sept., 1957; Dennis J. Brunton
Fall River, Jan., 1958; John P. Harrington
Worcester, Jan., 1958; Blanche M. Penn
Brockton, Feb., 1958; Henrick H. Baker
Malden, March, 1958; James A. Booth
Haverhill, April, 1958; Thomas F. Garvey
Quincy, Oct., 1958; Maurice J. Daly
Somerville, Nov., 1958; Leo C. Donahue
New Bedford, Feb., 1959; Z. Walter Janiak
Weymouth, Oct., 1959; Ray O. Parker
Essex County, Nov., 1959; James F. Gallant
King Philip Regional, Nov., 1959; Preston I. Titus
Northampton, Nov., 1959; Lauri S. Ronka
Pittsfield, Nov., 1959; John F. Moran
Boston, Feb., 1960; Agnes E. Brennan
Lawrence, Feb., 1960; Daniel F. Sullivan

Group VII 1. Ten Day Area Vocational Schools

Haverhill, Feb., 1959; Thomas F. Garvey
Leominster, Feb., 1959; Emile E. Johnson
Lynn, Feb., 1959; Michael C. O'Donnell
Newton, Feb., 1959; Warren M. Switzer
Pittsfield, Feb., 1959; John F. Moran
Quincy, Feb., 1959; Maurice J. Daly
Fall River, Sept., 1959; John P. Harrington
Medford, Sept., 1959; Walter E. Reid
Springfield, Sept., 1959; Edmond F. Garvey
Worcester, Sept., 1959; Walter B. Dennen

Group VII 2. Seven Evening Area Vocational Schools

Framingham, Sept., 1959; Joseph P. Keefe
Lynn, Oct., 1959; Michael C. O'Donnell
Medford, Sept., 1959; Walter L. Reid
Leominster, Nov., 1959; Emile F. Johnson
Pittsfield, Jan., 1960; John F. Moran
Waltham, Jan., 1960; James R. Westall
Worcester, Feb., 1960; Walter H. Tennen

[1] Re-established
[2] The Principal of the High School usually serves as Director

Table No. 2 - Consolidated Financial Statement by Types of Schools - by Cities, Towns, Counties, and Regions.

School Year Ending August 31, 1959.

CITIES, TOWNS, COUNTIES AND REGIONS	EXPENDITURES					RECEIPTS		STATE REIMBURSEMENT
	Total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	School Maintenance	Tuition and Transportation	Income Received by Schools	Net Maintenance of School	Maintenance Tuition Transportation (see Table 2A)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
GROUP I 1a - DAY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL (BOYS)								
Abington	13,105.57	-	112.20	11,239.77	1,753.60	1,451.48	9,786.29	5,770.95
Arlington	87,411.90	-	5,621.94	81,088.43	701.53	4,342.69	78,748.74	55,723.65
Attleboro	40,644.97	-	241.39	40,003.58	400.00	389.50	39,614.08	20,007.04
Avon	19,941.57	-	2,051.45	16,711.97	1,178.15	13,065.41	3,646.56	2,412.35
Barnstable	78,088.94	-	4,024.12	74,064.82	-	31,707.43	42,357.39	21,178.69
Belmont	58,661.21	-	907.70	57,309.76	443.75	8,736.62	48,574.14	24,508.95
Beverly	84,231.02	-	586.44	83,048.98	595.60	16,309.47	68,739.51	33,667.55
Boston	764,611.72	-	5,356.32	757,949.43	1,305.97	49,288.96	708,660.48	354,983.22
Brockton	49,925.59	-	3,141.84	46,783.75	-	8,616.01	41,167.74	20,799.25
Cambridge	52,535.17	-	-	52,299.48	235.69	-	52,299.48	26,267.59
Chicopee	141,467.10	-	-	137,217.95	4,249.15	12,322.32	124,895.03	64,572.39
Dartmouth	23,250.46	-	170.14	18,048.57	5,031.75	599.59	17,448.98	11,240.37
Dighton	25,917.66	-	501.90	25,615.76	-	8,363.61	17,252.15	8,626.08
Everett	188,186.66	1,022.98	1,156.67	186,007.01	-	20,749.97	165,257.04	82,628.52
Fall River - Diman	156,494.35	2,058.61	1,410.58	153,025.16	-	7,949.91	145,075.25	72,537.63
Fitchburg	77,431.66	-	494.55	66,915.43	10,021.88	2,021.97	64,893.46	37,457.67
Framingham	84,253.27	-	2,112.82	79,640.10	2,500.35	19,469.73	60,170.37	31,335.37
Gloucester	84,870.04	-	2,391.06	81,695.64	783.34	7,426.45	74,269.19	37,526.27
Greenfield	82,337.06	-	147.33	81,203.90	985.83	8,221.36	72,982.54	38,984.19
Haverhill	283,787.85	13,099.00	5,070.04	265,267.00	331.81	68,037.67	197,249.33	98,790.57
Holyoke	154,773.80	-	434.00	152,492.80	1,847.00	20,633.15	131,859.65	66,853.33
King Philip Regional	46,309.95	-	201.23	46,108.72	-	26,838.14	19,270.58	9,635.29
Leominster - Saxton	90,674.12	-	1,815.24	85,994.40	2,864.48	28,600.33	57,394.07	30,129.28
Lowell	142,641.71	-	4,694.62	137,145.69	801.00	34,694.35	102,451.54	51,626.27
Lynn Shoe	97,240.67	2,124.71	1,655.08	93,460.88	-	17,052.08	76,408.80	38,204.40
Lynn Trade	163,124.56	-	1,152.83	161,230.21	741.52	9,411.83	151,818.38	76,279.95
Malden	82,134.58	-	-	77,323.18	4,811.40	6,430.69	70,892.49	37,851.96
Marlboro	26,472.08	975.02	-	19,748.26	5,748.80	2,989.67	16,758.59	11,478.70
Medford - M.V. Weldon	155,434.74	-	606.04	154,828.70	-	22,543.26	132,285.44	66,142.72
Nantucket	22,920.98	1,250.00	-	21,670.98	-	2,055.14	19,615.84	9,807.92
New Bedford	296,177.33	-	9,791.50	286,385.83	-	61,321.78	225,064.05	112,532.03
Newburyport	36,217.85	-	1,394.55	33,778.40	1,044.90	10,417.02	23,361.38	12,205.14

IIa (continued) 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
New Salem	11,457.46	56.96	524.32	9,883.86	992.32	7,896.62	1,987.24	1,499.78
Newton	221,345.61	-	2,249.32	219,055.27	41.02	30,933.26	188,122.01	94,081.51
North Adams	23,939.87	-	1,178.25	22,566.62	195.00	2,077.00	20,489.62	10,245.31
Northampton	174,879.86	6,657.46	7,884.21	158,491.36	1,546.83	69,955.56	88,535.80	45,041.31
Northbridge	13,886.61	-	-	10,514.85	3,371.76	1,934.30	8,580.55	5,276.15
Norwood	16,110.52	-	-	13,421.79	2,688.73	5,384.60	8,037.19	5,362.95
Peabody	52,589.33	-	358.16	50,809.35	921.82	3,278.51	47,530.84	24,226.33
Pittsfield	142,450.24	-	4,334.78	138,095.46	-	17,175.18	120,920.28	60,460.14
Provincetown	18,756.70	-	530.70	18,226.00	-	2,039.95	16,186.04	8,093.02
Quincy	198,285.50	1,928.00	18,809.24	173,081.86	4,275.64	18,968.30	154,113.56	79,194.60
Randolph	25,256.14	-	-	16,067.84	9,187.60	5,879.48	10,188.06	9,687.83
Salem	63,466.35	-	853.40	61,956.13	656.82	10,314.82	51,641.31	26,149.06
Silver Lake Regional	36,017.56	-	227.01	35,790.55	-	12,172.77	23,617.78	11,805.59
Somerville	179,628.17	16,864.21	7,844.35	154,022.42	897.19	5,433.26	148,589.16	74,745.17
Southbridge - Cole	74,308.42	-	435.32	73,873.10	-	8,903.19	64,969.91	32,484.96
Springfield	689,660.39	147,521.05	16,806.15	525,534.19	-	181,660.27	343,873.92	171,936.96
Swansea	11,595.95	-	-	10,892.45	703.50	1,722.35	9,170.10	4,936.80
Taunton	44,343.22	-	70.56	44,272.66	-	20,427.67	23,844.99	11,922.50
Waltham	136,488.87	-	804.39	135,188.23	496.25	16,206.08	118,982.15	59,739.21
Wareham	14,405.19	-	352.59	13,594.90	477.70	1,573.63	12,021.27	6,249.49
Webster - Bartlett	66,462.58	-	4,578.51	58,004.84	3,879.23	7,871.75	50,133.08	27,006.16
Westfield	119,624.35	-	1,253.78	108,536.40	9,834.20	28,857.30	79,679.10	44,756.65
Weymouth	160,325.64	-	2,208.05	154,088.36	4,029.24	29,468.07	124,620.28	64,325.16
Worcester	637,209.58	44,565.85	15,740.37	576,903.36	-	155,630.61	421,272.75	210,636.37
TOTAL for type of school	6,843,258.69	238,123.85	144,366.21	6,368,196.28	92,572.35	1,174,821.13	5,193,375.15	2,643,414.58
GROUP IIa[1] - BOYS' TRADE PREPARATORY								
Fall River	2,434.50	-	-	2,434.50	-	2,220.00	214.50	107.25
Taunton	1,765.00	-	-	1,765.00	-	1,006.00	41.00	20.50
Waltham	308.00	-	-	308.00	-	288.00	20.00	10.00
TOTAL for type of school	4,507.50	-	-	4,507.50	-	3,516.00	275.50	137.75
GROUP IIb - DAY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL (GIRLS)								
Boston	178,783.06	-	972.50	177,810.56	-	20,415.69	157,394.87	78,697.43
Essex County	24,824.07	212.65	999.50	23,611.92	-	15,055.00	8,556.92	4,278.46
Fall River - Diman	34,249.62	500.00	3,418.22	28,248.00	83.40	3,048.00	25,200.00	12,641.70
Lawrence	24,914.36	-	9,180.15	15,734.21	-	7,164.14	8,570.07	4,285.03
Norwood - Peabody	95,045.48	-	341.53	94,703.95	-	42,289.34	52,414.61	26,207.31
Pittsfield	11,217.00	-	-	11,217.00	-	8,421.75	2,795.25	1,397.63
Springfield	156,293.64	-	3,627.76	152,665.88	-	39,443.61	113,222.27	56,611.14
Taunton	7,406.43	-	-	7,406.43	-	4,009.60	2,796.83	1,398.41

Ilb continued 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Worcester - Fanning	195,667.12	450.00	2,325.00	192,892.12	-	61,376.36	131,515.76	65,880.76
TOTAL for type of school	728,400.78	1,162.65	22,864.66	704,290.07	83.40	201,823.49	502,466.58	251,397.87
GROUP Ilb - GIRLS' TRADE PREPARATORY								
Boston	1,228.00	-	-	1,228.00	-	-	1,228.00	614.00
Fall River	427.00	-	-	427.00	-	-	427.00	213.50
Springfield	536.18	-	3.99	532.19	-	52.60	479.59	239.79
Taunton	440.00	-	-	440.00	-	1,156.00	746.00	-
Winchendon	730.00	-	-	730.00	-	675.00	55.00	27.50
TOTAL for type of school	3,361.18	-	399	3,357.19	-	1,883.60	2,189.59	1,094.79
GROUP Ilc - INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENTS								
Boston:								
Brighton	97,766.83	-	-	97,766.83	-	-	97,766.83	48,883.42
Charlestown	74,562.18	-	-	74,562.18	-	-	74,562.18	37,281.09
Dorchester	68,196.04	-	-	68,196.04	-	-	68,196.04	34,098.02
East Boston	33,816.61	-	-	33,816.61	-	-	33,816.61	16,908.30
Hyde Park	50,232.94	-	-	50,232.94	-	-	50,232.94	25,116.47
Roxbury	79,590.19	-	175.93	79,414.26	-	-	79,590.19	39,795.09
South Boston	40,012.84	-	21.38	39,991.46	-	-	40,012.84	20,006.42
TOTAL for type of school	444,177.63	-	197.31	443,980.32	-	-	444,177.63	222,088.81
GROUP I2a - PART-TIME COOPERATIVE TRADE								
Arlington	1,540.00	-	-	1,540.00	-	140.00	1,400.00	700.00
Beverly	19,461.62	-	412.46	19,049.16	-	6,018.90	13,030.26	6,515.13
Boston:								
Brighton	22,305.29	-	-	22,305.29	-	17,871.68	4,433.61	2,216.82
Charlestown	24,836.01	-	-	24,836.01	-	6,848.96	17,987.05	8,993.52
Dorchester	14,691.94	-	-	14,691.94	-	11,210.44	3,481.50	1,740.75
East Boston	23,294.31	-	-	23,294.31	-	4,308.90	18,985.41	9,492.70
Hyde Park	20,191.86	-	-	20,191.86	-	5,154.40	15,037.46	7,518.73
Roxbury	23,110.12	-	68.42	23,041.70	-	10,065.58	12,976.12	6,488.06
South Boston	11,466.76	-	11.02	11,455.74	-	6,161.72	5,294.02	2,647.01
Haverhill	6,790.00	-	-	6,790.00	-	236.00	6,554.00	3,277.00
Holyoke	8,454.90	-	-	8,454.90	-	1,723.23	6,731.67	3,365.83
Newton	2,969.70	-	-	2,969.70	-	1,301.00	1,668.70	834.35

Springfield	17,495.1[illegible]
Westfield	7,729.4[illegible]
TOTAL for type of school	318,711.3[illegible]

GROUP IIe[1] - EVENING INDUSTRIAL (MEN)

Arlington	4,441.5[illegible]
Attleboro	387.3[illegible]
Barnstable	944.1[illegible]
Boston	1,929.3[illegible]
Brockton	4,982.2[illegible]
Chicopee	10,712.9[illegible]
Fall River	772.0[illegible]
Fitchburg	3,347.8[illegible]
Framingham	7,862.9[illegible]
Gloucester	452.4[illegible]
Greenfield	1,893.37
Haverhill	6,291.0[illegible]
Holyoke	7,635.1[illegible]
King Philip Regional	1,000.0[illegible]
Lawrence	15,217.9[illegible]
Leominster	5,305.2[illegible]
Lowell	2,625.71
Lynn Shoe	10,907.1[illegible]
Lynn Trade	9,826.3[illegible]
Malden	3,103.7[illegible]
Marlboro	3,196.6[illegible]
Medford	2,660.8[illegible]
New Bedford	11,937.1[illegible]
Newton	12,495.0[illegible]
Northampton	745.3[illegible]
Pittsfield	4,368.9[illegible]
Quincy	3,290.7[illegible]
Salem	2,140.6[illegible]
Somerville	4,327.9[illegible]
Southbridge	874.31
Springfield	25,652.2[illegible]
Taunton	2,431.5[illegible]
Waltham	6,033.6[illegible]
Westfield	2,693.6[illegible]
Weymouth	1,930.8[illegible]
Worcester	37,678.3[illegible]
TOTAL for type of school	220,786.71

1	2
Brockton	77
Fall River	25
Haverhill	34
Lynn	36
Malden	64
New Bedford	21
Quincy	59
Silver Lake Regional	60
Somerville	36
Springfield	89
TOTAL for type of school	5,141

GROUP IId - APPRENTICESHIP

Attleboro	350
Barnstable	419
Boston (and Journeyman)	63,899
Brockton	7,087
Fitchburg	2,997
Greenfield	470
Haverhill	1,236
Holyoke	4,982
Lawrence	3,534
Leominster	1,333
Lowell	3,724
Lynn	2,857
Malden	4,055
Marlboro	1,611
Medford	6,770
New Bedford	778
Newton	2,975
Northampton	291
Pittsfield	14,993
Quincy	5,231
Southbridge	386
Springfield	10,197
Taunton	943
Weymouth	1,119
Worcester	6,539
TOTAL for type of school	148,787

1	2	3
Cambridge	17,065.05	-
Essex County	88,643.12	1,315.21
Everett	11,638.92	-
Fall River	34,770.78	600.00
Holyoke	7,867.82	-
Lowell	68,948.06	-
New Bedford	126,417.26	-
Northampton	35,415.70	1,106.35
Springfield	26,678.92	-
Worcester	49,609.16	-
TOTAL for type of school	466,055.41	2,921.56
GROUP IIIlb - DAY HOUSEHOLD ARTS DEPARTMENTS		
Adams	7,075.07	-
Agawam	6,493.31	-
Avon	2,806.00	-
Barnstable	6,399.37	-
Belchertown	5,701.59	-
Beverly	10,089.79	-
Bourne	5,958.23	-
Brockton	8,670.41	-
Charlton	4,205.14	-
Dartmouth	3,371.40	-
Duxbury	4,934.97	-
Easton	5,307.86	-
Fall River	4,454.44	-
Falmouth	2,208.26	-
Foxboro	10,830.61	-
Frontier Regional	6,408.04	-
Greenfield	16,141.53	-
Hadley	3,619.49	-
Haverhill	31,054.31	-
Hudson	6,333.58	-
King Philip Regional	4,902.14	-
Lee	4,271.77	-
Lexington	7,169.52	-
Littleton	5,621.42	-
Mahar, Ralph C., Regional	5,776.33	-
Marshfield	5,813.88	-
Narragansett Regional	5,160.53	-

New Salem	6,365.09	390.[illegible]
North Adams	7,549.51	-
Northbridge	8,026.35	-
North Brookfield	3,086.92	-
Norton	4,815.69	-
Palmer	6,579.24	-
Pittsfield	16,937.11	-
Provincetown	1,541.86	-
Randolph	3,849.91	-
Salem	5,846.16	-
Saugus	9,342.51	-
Scituate	6,940.56	-
Silver Lake Regional	7,938.48	-
Somerville	9,822.21	-
Townsend	2,927.57	-
Wachusett Regional	11,728.91	-
Wareham	2,987.59	-
West Bridgewater	6,115.86	-
Westport	3,284.71	-
Winchendon	5,492.31	-
TOTAL for type of school	329,785.84	390.[illegible]
GROUP IIIB - EVENING PRACTICAL ART SCHOOLS		
Abington	1,861.07	-
Agawam	2,560.91	-
Amherst-Pelham Regional	2,850.96	-
Andover	2,558.30	-
Arlington	16,178.13	-
Athol	1,412.61	-
Auburn	3,285.43	-
Ayer	766.80	-
Barnstable	891.61	-
Bedford	4,294.18	-
Belchertown	225.90	-
Belmont	1,681.57	-
Beverly	5,346.40	-
Billerica	3,419.35	-
Boston	35,749.75	-
Braintree	3,292.90	-
Bridgewater	1,465.05	-
Brockton	8,153.10	-
Brookline	21,769.47	-
Burlington	1,876.80	-

Canton	3,559.30	
Chatham	1,307.40	
Chicopee	12,135.80	
Cohasset	2,068.20	
Concord	7,164.46	
Conway	1,080.00	
Dartmouth	6,651.95	
Dighton	782.00	
Dover	1,033.55	
Duxbury	970.00	
Easthampton	1,713.45	
East Longmeadow	3,605.74	
Easton	3,018.29	
Essex	314.50	
Essex County	23,049.04	252.55
Everett	3,656.84	
Fall River	4,775.72	
Falmouth	1,693.40	
Franklin	2,071.10	
Gay Head	180.00	
Gloucester	6,086.28	
Granby	649.70	
Greenfield	2,373.78	
Hadley	978.20	
Hampden	771.30	
Hanover	1,160.80	
Hanson	803.30	
Harwich	998.60	
Haverhill	2,415.98	
Hingham	1,677.37	
Holbrook	1,755.20	
Holyoke	23,460.74	
Hudson	900.00	
Hull	524.00	
King Philip Regional	1,800.00	
Lakeville	841.37	
Lancaster	860.00	
Lawrence	22,216.42.	
Lenox	649.00	
Leominster	6,420.00	
Lexington	7,815.97	
Lowell	6,529.29	
Lunenburg	1,661.20	
Lynn	13,277.86	
Mahar, Ralph C. Regional	1,155.00	
Marion	656.97	

Medway	1,535.50	-
Melrose	5,012.32	-
Methuen	4,025.91	-
Middleboro	739.46	-
Milford	3,628.70	-
Millis	616.20	-
Milton	2,479.33	-
Montague	2,934.83	-
Narragansett Regional	1,124.87	-
New Bedford	14,991.41	-
Newton	23,652.61	-
North Adams	2,371.94	-
Northampton	2,003.00	-
North Attleboro	2,400.16	-
Northbridge	2,489.58	-
North Reading	760.54	-
Norwell	1,384.80	-
Norwood	5,693.90	-
Palmer	2,543.80	-
Pioneer Valley Regional	1,260.00	-
Pittsfield	6,938.24	-
Plymouth	1,407.00	-
Provincetown	1,085.00	-
Quincy	17,113.88	-
Randolph	2,486.00	-
Reading	3,705.90	-
Rehoboth	620.00	-
Revere	2,417.95	-
Rockland	1,881.08	-
Salem	6,928.49	-
Saugus	5,144.00	-
Scituate	1,817.15	-
Shelburne	987.80	-
Silver Lake Regional	1,667.50	-
Somerset	2,716.75	-
Somerville	5,796.96	-
Southbridge	1,712.60	-
South Hadley	1,343.45	-
Spencer	1,118.20	-
Springfield	62,988.91	-
Stoughton	2,942.79	-
Sunderland	282.50	-
Swampscott	1,723.90	-
Swansea	1,921.67	-
Taunton	3,526.50	-
Truro	273.00	-

Waltham	3,201.20	-
Wareham	2,362.60	-
Webster	1,692.37	-
Wellesley	5,566.12	-
Westfield	6,604.50	-
Westport	904.75	-
Westwood	3,959.70	-
Weymouth	8,114.33	-
Whitman	2,987.04	-
Wilmington	4,578.28	-
Winchendon	725.07	-
Woburn	8,154.69	-
Worcester	24,162.36	-
Yarmouth	2,223.60	-
TOTAL for type of school	626,741.90	25
GROUP IVla - DAY AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS		
Bristol County	293,313.98	11,11
Essex County	328,777.16	10,28
Norfolk County	318,623.86	2,56
Weymouth Branch	15,295.74	-
Northampton	33,179.08	30
TOTAL for type of school	989,389.82	24,30
GROUP IVlb - DAY AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENTS		
Barnstable	4,656.44	-
Boston	35,599.95	-
Charlton	6,615.46	-
Dartmouth	6,253.70	-
Falmouth	5,250.72	-
Frontier Regional	7,927.59	-
Hadley	6,804.09	-
Hudson	6,811.22	-
Narragansett Regional	17,701.83	-
New Salem	19,677.02	74
North Brookfield	6,567.42	-
Pioneer Valley Regional	6,821.14	-
Shelburne	6,452.10	42
Silver Lake Regional	8,044.67	-
Stockbridge	6,613.12	-

Wachusett Regional	17,995.47	-
Westfield	7,280.40	-
Westport	3,691.06	-
Williamstown	4,592.73	-
Worcester	18,594.51	-
TOTAL for type of school	203,650.64	1,162.70
GROUP IV3 - EVENING AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENTS		
Barnstable	153.00	-
Bristol County	79,189.86	-
Essex County	96,091.62	917.2
Narragansett Regional	481.50	-
New Salem	156.13	-
Norfolk County	77,774.14	22.5
Wachusett Regional	216.00	-
Westport	2,732.92	-
TOTAL for type of school	256,744.19	939.7
GROUP V1a - PART-TIME COOPERATIVE DISTRIBUTIVE OCCUPATIONS SCHOOLS		
Beverly	6,425.05	-
Boston	31,756.51	-
Brockton	5,830.88	-
Chicopee	7,081.82	-
Fitchburg	5,530.94	-
Lowell	6,177.00	-
Medford	7,112.16	-
Peabody	7,742.30	-
Pittsfield	7,801.04	-
Quincy	6,946.44	-
Salem	6,473.32	-
Somerville	8,106.80	-
Springfield	5,460.00	-
TOTAL for type of school	112,444.26	-

OCCUPATIONS SCHOOLS

1	2	3
Boston	6,874.62	-
Brockton	374.09	-
Fall River	25.00	-
Haverhill	150.00	-
Lowell	90.00	-
Malden	105.00	-
Marlboro	50.00	-
North Adams	924.50	-
Pittsfield	90.00	-
Quincy	82.00	-
Springfield	158.73	-
Worcester	78.00	-
TOTAL for type of school	9,001.94	-
GROUP VIII - DAY AREA VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS		
Fall River	4,085.00	-
Leominster	13,686.46	-
Newton	17,293.75	-
Pittsfield	35,650.15	-
Quincy	9,789.00	-
Springfield	20,535.00	-
TOTAL for type of school	101,039.36	-

Table No. 3. - Consolidated Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by All Types of Schools -

by Cities, Towns, Counties, and Regions.

School Year Ending August 31, 1959.

CITIES, TOWNS, COUNTIES AND REGIONS	EXPENDITURES					RECEIPTS		STATE REIMBURSEMENT
	Total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	School Maintenance	Tuition and Transportation	Income Received by Schools	Net Maintenance of School	Maintenance Tuition Transportation (See Table 3A)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Abington	16,959.84	—	112.20	13,100.84	3,746.80	1,540.58	11,560.26	7,653.53
Adams	8,034.60	—	—	7,075.07	959.53	375.77	6,699.30	3,829.41
Agawam	22,413.70	—	—	8,836.72	13,576.98	127.00	8,709.72	11,143.36
Amherst-Pelham Regional	6,000.11	—	—	2,850.96	3,149.15	308.00	2,542.96	2,846.06
Andover	4,461.52	—	—	2,420.00	2,041.52	—	2,420.00	2,230.76
Arlington	113,416.32	—	5,824.29	104,684.59	2,907.44	5,865.53	98,819.06	50,863.25
Athol	12,999.51	—	—	1,412.61	11,586.90	276.20	1,136.41	6,361.65
Attleboro	41,636.22	—	241.39	40,487.58	907.25	453.10	40,034.48	20,470.87
Auburn	19,406.32	—	—	2,974.45	16,431.87	600.00	2,374.45	9,403.16
Avon	25,872.02	—	2,051.45	19,517.97	4,302.60	13,065.41	6,452.56	5,377.58
Ayer	5,501.75	—	—	755.00	4,746.75	300.00	455.00	2,600.88
Barnstable	93,784.37	—	4,024.12	89,424.16	336.09	34,064.93	53,840.46	27,633.64
Bedford	6,317.23	—	—	4,261.93	2,055.30	1,542.55	2,719.38	2,387.35
Belchertown	14,416.70	—	—	5,809.59	8,607.11	12.00	5,797.59	7,499.10
Belmont	61,140.48	—	907.70	58,823.28	1,409.50	8,905.82	49,917.46	25,663.48
Beverly	125,935.93	—	998.90	123,913.58	1,023.45	28,786.97	95,126.61	48,075.02
Billerica	10,640.20	—	—	3,382.00	7,258.20	565.00	2,817.00	5,037.60
Boston	1,731,422.29	—	6,925.17	1,721,168.20	3,328.92	170,601.97	1,546,656.04	778,597.20
Bourne	7,619.99	—	—	5,958.23	1,661.76	300.00	5,658.32	3,660.04
Braintree	10,047.61	—	—	3,278.50	6,769.11	412.00	2,866.50	4,817.80
Bridgewater	4,169.95	—	—	1,419.45	2,750.50	167.80	1,251.65	2,001.08
Bristol County	372,503.86	11,118.56	14,215.10	347,170.20	—	57,059.19	290,111.01	145,055.51
Brockton	90,393.54	—	3,141.84	82,308.38	4,943.32	12,884.81	69,423.57	37,398.83
Brookline	23,466.79	—	108.54	21,660.93	1,697.32	2,706.25	18,954.68	10,326.00
Burlington	7,120.05	—	—	1,770.00	5,350.05	—	1,770.00	3,560.03
Cambridge	77,262.44	—	—	73,548.28	3,714.16	506.00	73,042.28	35,629.91
Canton	7,964.41	—	—	3,520.50	4,443.91	590.00	2,930.50	3,716.41
Charlton	12,050.53	—	589.40	10,231.20	1,229.93	525.00	9,255.14	5,921.67
Chatham	5,922.10	—	—	1,260.00	4,662.10	1,260.00	—	2,331.05
Chicopee	176,090.28	—	2,092.00	164,141.80	9,856.48	17,946.37	146,195.43	78,025.96
Cohasset	3,193.05	—	—	2,068.20	1,124.85	633.00	1,435.20	1,280.02
Concord	7,902.66	—	—	7,146.46	756.20	1,363.00	5,783.46	3,269.83
Conway	2,449.16	—	—	180.00	2,269.16	144.00	36.00	1,417.22

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dartmouth	35,005.02	—	170.14	28,753.67	6,081.21	1,810.59	27,106.44	17,493.01
Dighton	26,919.65	—	301.90	26,355.76	261.99	8,813.61	17,542.15	8,902.07
Dover	2,439.53	—	—	992.75	1,446.78	—	992.75	1,219.77
Duxbury	8,442.35	—	—	5,904.97	2,537.38	481.00	5,423.97	3,980.68
Easthampton	30,307.85	—	—	1,596.00	28,711.85	283.30	1,312.70	15,012.28
East Longmeadow	23,996.31	—	—	3,111.64	20,884.67	746.75	2,364.89	11,649.00
Easton	10,107.77	—	—	8,313.55	1,794.22	1,436.60	6,876.95	4,335.59
Essex	2,497.50	—	—	302.50	2,195.00	24.00	278.50	1,236.75
Essex County	561,385.01	12,993.92	9,635.10	538,755.99	—	97,652.25	441,103.74	220,551.87
Everett	205,677.62	1,022.98	1,156.67	201,302.77	2,195.20	22,119.59	179,183.18	90,689.19
Fall River	243,087.25	3,058.61	8,553.30	230,547.15	928.19	14,480.01	216,067.14	108,497.66
Falmouth	9,463.78	—	—	9,143.98	319.80	2,230.99	7,225.32	4,399.04
Fitchburg	91,165.98	—	494.55	78,270.83	12,400.60	7,635.35	70,635.48	41,518.04
Foxboro	22,173.56	—	—	10,830.61	1,342.95	—	10,830.61	6,086.79
Framingham	92,488.49	—	2,112.82	87,419.32	2,956.35	22,319.63	65,099.69	34,028.03
Franklin	4,510.61	—	—	2,014.70	2,495.91	398.70	1,616.00	2,055.95
Frontier Regional	14,335.63	—	—	14,335.63	—	9,792.00	5,010.74	1,969.82
Gay Head	180.00	—	—	180.00	—	180.00	—	—
Gloucester	91,722.22	—	2,697.06	87,771.42	1,253.74	7,800.45	79,970.97	40,612.36
Granby	4,449.52	—	—	620.00	3,829.52	100.00	520.00	2,174.76
Greenfield	104,721.31	—	173.99	101,849.42	2,677.90	10,913.68	90,935.74	46,806.82
Hadley	17,584.08	—	—	11,107.28	6,476.80	7,196.00	3,652.89	5,632.35
Hamden	7,547.26	—	—	567.60	6,979.66	298.00	269.60	3,624.63
Hanover	2,357.79	—	—	1,135.00	1,222.79	474.80	660.20	941.50
Hanson	1,886.35	—	—	740.60	1,145.75	77.00	663.60	904.65
Harwich	4,589.84	—	—	971.00	3,618.84	79.20	891.80	2,255.32
Haverhill	332,068.08	13,099.00	5,351.69	312,762.48	854.91	75,666.16	237,096.32	118,975.61
Hingham	7,860.29	—	—	1,677.37	6,182.92	914.00	763.37	3,473.16
Holbrook	7,887.07	—	—	1,745.00	6,142.07	200.00	1,545.00	3,843.53
Holyoke	210,079.23	—	434.00	204,351.85	5,293.38	25,609.08	178,742.77	92,018.07
Hudson	16,555.27	—	—	14,044.75	2,510.52	5,953.77	11,055.06	6,536.37
Hull	2,472.47	—	—	524.00	1,948.47	—	524.00	1,236.23
King Philip Regional	54,012.09	—	201.23	53,810.86	—	33,070.89	20,739.97	10,369.99
Lakeville	5,599.03	—	—	829.37	4,769.66	331.80	497.57	2,633.61
Lancaster	4,181.13	—	—	650.00	3,531.13	38.00	612.00	2,071.56
Lawrence	71,595.31	—	11,354.40	54,014.42	6,226.49	12,424.93	41,589.49	23,907.99
Lee	4,402.27	—	—	4,271.77	130.50	125.00	4,146.77	2,138.64
Lenox	1,447.50	—	—	649.00	798.50	366.00	283.00	540.75
Leominster	118,871.52	—	10,017.99	104,065.10	4,888.43	41,369.63	70,898.22	37,893.34
Lexington	21,306.26	—	725.00	14,260.49	6,320.77	1,198.00	13,062.49	13,291.62
Littleton	5,690.72	—	—	5,621.42	69.30	4,300.00	1,321.42	695.36
Lowell	231,23[illegible].78	—	5,312.10	224,299.38	1,625.30	47,757.05	176,542.33	89,083.82
Lunenburg	2,949.00	—	—	1,629.00	1,320.00	1,181.00	448.00	884.00
Lynn	275,349.64	2,655.87	3,010.19	267,968.95	1,714.63	35,841.62	253,770.15	127,742.39
Mahar, Ralph C., Regional	6,931.33	—	—	6,931.33	—	4,379.45	2,551.88	1,275.94
Malden	94,330.44	—	2,119.88	83,597.18	8,613.38	9,836.69	73,760.49	41,186.94
Marion	3,444.81	—	—	656.97	2,787.84	108.10	548.87	1,668.36
Marlboro	33,128.25	975.02	174.00	24,062.77	7,916.26	5,100.72	18,926.25	13,646.26
Marshfield	6,849.16	—	—	5,813.88	1,035.28	—	5,813.88	3,424.58
Medford	184,169.27	—	897.83	179,143.40	4,128.04	33,414.71	145,728.69	73,828.37
Medway	3,174.69	—	—	1,496.50	1,678.19	336.00	1,160.50	1,419.35
Melrose	11,373.18	—	—	4,991.32	6,381.86	662.20	4,329.12	5,355.49

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Methuen	11,985.33	—	—	3,493.11	8,492.22	131.00	3,362.11	5,927.17
Middleboro	20,061.79	—	—	686.66	19,375.13	41.00	645.66	10,910.41
Milford	8,544.70	—	—	3,628.70	4,916.00	704.00	2,924.70	3,920.35
Millis	2,746.94	—	—	570.00	2,176.94	—	570.00	1,373.47
Milton	5,965.13	—	—	2,450.83	3,514.30	488.00	1,962.83	2,738.57
Montague	5,155.39	—	—	2,934.83	2,220.56	692.60	2,242.23	2,231.40
Nantucket	22,920.98	1,250.00	—	21,670.98	—	2,055.14	19,615.84	9,807.92
Narragansett Regional	24,438.73	—	467.09	23,971.64	—	22,874.69	6,222.41	—
New Bedford	452,666.68	—	9,791.50	440,713.63	2,161.55	111,381.03	329,330.60	165,747.08
Newburyport	44,731.32	—	1,660.99	41,537.38	1,532.95	12,859.40	28,677.98	15,105.47
New Salem	37,655.30	1,189.94	524.32	34,948.72	992.32	25,363.62	12,338.88	5,770.14
Newton	282,064.48	—	10,972.57	268,896.43	2,195.48	37,182.66	231,713.77	116,954.62
Norfolk County	411,893.74	2,607.45	11,909.71	397,376.58	—	81,399.36	315,977.22	157,988.61
North Adams	34,615.82	—	1,178.25	33,212.57	225.00	2,077.00	31,135.57	15,640.29
Northampton	250,849.35	8,132.60	10,028.53	226,959.68	5,728.54	93,523.03	133,436.65	69,582.59
North Attleboro	3,757.40	—	—	2,400.16	1,357.24	500.40	1,899.76	1,628.50
Northbridge	26,470.01	—	—	21,001.08	5,468.93	6,825.60	14,175.48	9,822.20
North Brookfield	13,335.59	—	—	9,204.35	4,131.24	7,174.40	2,008.66	3,660.31
North Reading	4,285.05	—	—	651.94	3,633.11	447.00	204.94	1,919.03
Norton	4,989.09	—	—	4,815.69	173.40	—	4,815.69	2,494.55
Norwell	6,355.82	—	—	1,323.75	5,032.07	498.55	825.20	2,928.64
Norwood	117,734.50	—	341.53	113,718.74	3,674.23	48,118.74	65,600.00	34,637.12
Palmer	14,797.32	—	—	8,842.24	5,955.08	—	8,842.24	7,398.66
Peabody	61,616.43	—	958.16	58,451.65	2,206.62	7,178.51	51,273.14	26,739.88
Pioneer Valley Regional	7,781.14	—	1.80	7,779.34	—	6,239.00	857.00	334.50
Pittsfield	245,443.96	—	15,066.56	228,843.24	1,534.16	58,237.63	181,005.61	91,269.89
Plymouth	5,710.51	—	—	1,407.00	4,303.51	120.00	1,287.00	2,795.26
Provincetown	21,383.56	—	530.70	20,852.86	—	3,019.96	17,832.90	8,916.45
Quincy	243,765.86	1,928.00	22,809.24	210,636.66	8,391.96	29,982.70	180,653.96	96,522.96
Randolph	33,407.96	—	—	22,402.45	11,005.51	6,254.48	16,147.97	13,576.74
Reading	6,867.07	—	—	3,538.50	3,328.57	1,584.00	1,954.50	2,641.54
Rehoboth	3,734.97	—	—	620.00	3,114.97	620.00	—	1,557.49
Revere	11,831.88	—	—	2,386.80	9,445.08	100.00	2,286.80	5,865.94
Rockland	4,940.51	—	—	1,687.03	3,253.48	102.00	1,585.03	2,419.26
Salem	86,401.43	—	851.40	83,079.81	2,468.22	14,684.02	68,395.79	35,432.01
Saugus	22,596.60	—	115.66	14,336.85	8,144.09	7,815.03	6,521.82	7,332.95
Scituate	9,659.83	—	17.68	8,740.03	902.12	210.00	8,530.03	4,716.08
Shelburne	7,796.50	420.00	271.15	6,439.95	665.40	3,850.90	3,970.90	2,216.91
Silver Lake Regional	54,042.20	—	58.95	53,983.25	—	22,639.57	29,884.17	15,113.28
Somerset	5,832.50	—	—	2,586.55	3,245.95	—	2,586.55	2,916.26
Somerville	213,337.08	16,864.21	7,844.35	182,102.17	6,526.35	7,971.96	174,130.21	90,328.29
Southbridge	88,632.99	—	471.60	86,541.56	1,619.83	10,595.47	75,946.09	38,782.99
South Hadley	10,467.63	—	—	560.00	9,907.63	100.00	460.00	5,183.82
Spencer	10,041.41	—	—	1,075.00	8,966.41	525.00	550.00	4,758.20
Springfield	995,998.53	147,521.05	23,251.75	824,345.23	880.50	258,698.45	565,646.78	283,263.63
Stockbridge	7,546.12	—	—	6,613.12	933.00	3,768.06	3,715.97	2,349.14
Stoughton	7,146.38	—	—	2,912.79	4,233.59	282.00	2,630.79	3,625.44
Sunderland	2,709.53	—	—	282.50	2,427.03	282.50	—	1,213.51
Swampscott	2,363.44	—	—	1,590.00	773.44	983.00	607.00	600.22
Swansea	13,691.44	—	—	12,793.72	897.72	2,135.15	10,658.57	5,778.15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Taunton	60,856.45	—	70.56	60,349.09	436.80	29,023.32	31,325.77	15,881.29
Townsend	3,203.58	—	—	2,927.57	276.01	—	2,927.57	1,601.80
Truro	2,405.78	—	—	273.00	2,132.78	202.50	70.50	1,101.64
Nashoba Regional	29,940.38	—	230.18	29,710.20	—	10,340.50	16,451.93	9,092.74
Wakefield	10,017.74	—	—	4,954.23	5,063.51	730.00	4,224.23	4,643.87
Waltham	147,625.23	—	804.39	144,294.48	2,526.36	19,276.88	125,017.60	63,771.98
Wareham	20,449.98	—	434.53	18,799.05	1,216.40	2,348.63	16,450.42	8,833.41
Webster	71,075.36	—	4,578.51	59,577.41	6,919.44	8,129.76	51,447.65	29,183.55
Wellesley	7,396.09	—	—	5,520.37	1,875.72	1,400.40	4,119.97	2,997.86
West Bridgewater	9,243.78	—	646.12	5,469.74	3,127.92	—	5,469.74	4,298.83
Westfield	150,314.97	—	1,372.55.	131,514.39	17,428.03	36,295.30	97,643.19	57,330.00
Westport	15,744.28	—	223.63	10,040.96	5,479.69	780.00	9,056.42	8,080.70
Westwood	7,530.32	—	—	3,959.70	3,540.62	860.[illegible]	3,109.10	3,324.86
Weymouth	174,315.04	—	2,208.05	164,324.90	7,782.09	30,278.27	134,046.63	70,914.37
Whitman	5,745.47	—	—	2,977	2,768.13	589.20	2,387.94	2,578.14
Williamstown	5,228.93	—	—	4,592.	636.20	473.06	3,585.71	2,629.73
Wilmington	8,771.01	—	—	4,578.	4,192.73	1,495.83	3,082.45	3,637.60
Winchendon	13,285.18	—	—	6,947.	6,337.80	830.00	6,117.38	6,227.59
Woburn	12,637.04	—	—	8,144.	4,492.55	887.00	7,257.49	5,875.03
Worcester	969,538.58	45,015.85	19,015.60	905,467.	39.90	255,833.18	650,096.23	326,408.39
Yarmouth	2,799.15	—	—	2,130.00	669.15	457.60	1,672.40	1,170.78
Expenditures for Tuition and Transportation by Towns not maintaining State-Aided Vocational Schools	881,502.17				881,502.17	—	—	439,948.63
TOTALS - Cities, Towns, Counties and Regions	13,056,967.03	269,853.06	254,835.55	11,051,473.65	1,480,804.77	2,223,904.29	9,754,194.63	5,185,405.23
State Administration:								
State Funds	105,709.07							
Federal Funds	154,801.28							
TOTALS	13,317,477.38							

Table No. 3a. Tabulation of State Reimbursement for Vocational Education for Maintenance, Tuition, and Transportation for the School Year Ending August 31, 1959.

City, Town or County	Maintenance	Tuition	Transportation	Total
Abington	5,780.13	1,462.15	411.25	7,653.53
Acton	—	349.05	75.00	424.05
Acushnet	—	12,349.52	2,438.25	14,787.77
Adams	3,349.65	429.66	50.10	3,829.41
Agawam	4,354.86	6,352.17	436.33	11,143.36
Alford	—	—	—	—
Amesbury	—	4,969.88	1,086.00	6,055.88
Amherst	—	2,923.02	502.96	3,425.98
Amherst - Pelham Regional	1,271.48	—	1,574.58	2,846.06
Andover	1,210.00	955.56	65.20	2,230.76
Arlington	49,409.53	1,405.47	48.25	50,863.25
Ashburnham	—	1,278.36	91.00	1,369.36
Ashby	—	466.01	360.80	826.81
Ashfield	—	2,678.73	1,262.00	3,940.73
Ashland	—	557.70	90.00	647.70
Athol	568.20	3,452.25	2,341.20	6,361.65
Attleboro	20,017.24	417.63	36.00	20,470.87
Auburn	1,187.22	7,267.93	948.01	9,403.16
Avon	3,226.28	1,768.55	382.75	5,377.58
Ayer	227.50	1,498.13	875.25	2,600.88
Barnstable	27,465.60	168.04	—	27,633.64
Barre	—	1,501.35	672.85	2,174.20
Becket	—	257.00	1,015.25	1,272.25
Bedford	1,359.69	686.03	341.63	2,387.35
Belchertown	2,898.80	3,340.40	1,259.90	7,499.10
Bellingham	—	490.55	125.25	615.80
Belmont	24,958.73	682.87	21.88	25,663.48
Berkley	—	1,664.30	322.16	1,986.46
Berlin	—	2,988.13	860.00	3,848.13
Bernardston	—	448.05	69.06	517.11
Beverly	47,563.30	511.72	—	48,075.02
Billerica	1,408.50	3,318.60	310.50	5,037.60
Blackstone	—	863.43	278.05	1,141.48
Blandford	—	584.32	—	584.32
Bolton	—	1,383.28	438.00	1,821.28
Boston	776,932.74	1,399.69	264.77	778.597.20
Bourne	2,829.16	830.88	—	3,660.04
Boxborough	—	353.32	129.07	482.39
Boxford	—	19.50	—	19.50
Boylston	—	3,386.85	—	3,386.85
Braintree	1,433.25	3,067.28	317.27	4,817.80
Brewster	—	37.90	—	37.90
Bridgewater	625.83	1,144.50	230.75	2,001.08
Brimfield	—	716.42	180.00	896.42
Bristol County	145,055.51	—	—	145,055.51
Brockton	34,927.17	2,011.85	459.81	37,398.83

City, Town or County	Maintenance	Tuition	Trans-portation	Total
Brookfield	—	1,321.89	524.33	1,846.22
Brookline	9,477.34	819.66	29.00	10,326.00
Buckland	—	483.23	3.20	486.43
Burlington	885.00	2,470.55	204.48	3,560.03
Cambridge	33,772.83	1,857.08	—	35,629.91
Canton	1,465.25	1,996.95	254.21	3,716.41
Carlisle	—	84.00	—	84.00
Carver	—	2,875.96	2,690.00	5,565.96
Charlemont	—	201.07	111.50	312.57
Charlton	5,306.71	479.11	135.85	5,921.67
Chatham	—	1,340.05	991.00	2,331.05
Chelmsford	—	2,991.50	598.43	3,589.93
Chelsea	—	10,655.78	353.75	11,009.53
Cheshire	—	539.32	65.00	604.32
Chester	—	504.65	309.05	813.70
Chesterfield	—	2,461.45	1,497.50	3,958.95
Chicopee	73,097.72	4,719.11	209.13	78,025.96
Chilmark	—	—	—	—
Clarksburg	—	187.50	—	187.50
Clinton	—	7,428.73	1,450.35	8,879.08
Cohasset	717.60	509.82	52.60	1,280.02
Colrain	—	208.75	25.35	234.10
Concord	2,891.73	335.20	42.90	3,269.83
Conway	18.00	877.40	521.82	1,417.22
Cummington	—	676.63	381.63	1,058.26
Dalton	—	645.12	114.60	759.72
Danvers	—	1,479.92	118.00	1,597.92
Dartmouth	14,452.40	2,441.38	599.23	17,493.01
Dedham	—	4,530.76	905.95	5,436.71
Deerfield	—	1,718.41	383.18	2,101.59
Dennis	—	393.81	447.50	841.31
Dighton	8,771.08	99.49	31.50	8,902.07
Douglas	—	1,148.70	243.95	1,392.65
Dover	496.38	519.87	203.52	1,219.77
Dracut	—	3,143.65	394.69	3,538.34
Dudley	—	5,113.69	495.55	5,609.24
Dunstable	—	150.00	—	150.00
Duxbury	2,711.99	916.49	352.20	3,980.68
East Bridgewater	—	414.02	135.35	549.37
East Brookfield	—	710.88	225.00	935.88
Eastham	—	17.40	—	17.40
Easthampton	656.35	11,864.68	2,491.25	15,012.28
East Longmeadow	1,182.45	10,017.40	449.15	11,649.00
Easton	3,438.48	704.73	192.38	4,335.59
Edgartown	—	—	—	—
Egremont	—	—	—	—
Erving	—	413.36	990.50	1,403.86
Essex	139.25	1,004.62	92.88	1,236.75
Essex County	220,551.87	—	—	220,551.87
Everett	89,591.59	1,097.60	—	90,689.19
Fairhaven	—	6,583.46	757.99	7,341.45
Fall River	108,033.57	464.09	—	108,497.66
Falmouth	4,239.14	159.90	—	4,399.04
Fitchburg	35,317.74	5,327.34	872.96	41,518.04
Florida	—	—	—	—

City, Town or County	Maintenance	Tuition	Transportation	Total
Foxborough	5,415.31	552.53	118.95	6,086.79
Framingham	32,549.85	1,158.00	320.18	34,028.03
Franklin	808.00	1,079.15	168.80	2,055.95
Freetown	—	3,963.34	575.80	4,539.14
Frontier Regional	1,969.82	—	—	1,969.82
Gardner	—	7,650.35	2,119.80	9,770.15
Gay Head	—	—	—	—
Georgetown	—	1,828.52	570.60	2,399.12
Gill	—	421.86	62.95	484.81
Gloucester	39,985.49	515.54	111.33	40,612.36
Goshen	—	827.49	417.75	1,245.24
Gosnold	—	162.50	—	162.50
Grafton	—	5,897.02	1,643.48	7,540.50
Granby	260.00	1,530.51	384.25	2,174.76
Granville	—	1,570.60	875.10	2,445.70
Great Barrington	—	720.37	536.00	1,256.37
Greenfield	45,467.87	1,113.12	225.83	46,806.82
Groton	—	788.40	388.00	1,176.40
Groveland	—	5,250.09	545.00	5,795.09
Hadley	2,393.95	2,658.85	579.55	5,632.35
Halifax	—	10.80	—	10.80
Hamilton	—	344.50	43.25	387.75
Hampden	134.80	3,085.26	404.57	3,624.63
Hancock	—	37.37	136.40	173.77
Hanover	330.10	404.48	206.92	941.50
Hanson	331.80	431.87	141.01	904.68
Hardwick	—	2,002.70	1,413.18	3,415.88
Harvard	—	263.10	82.50	345.60
Harwich	445.90	748.47	1,060.95	2,255.32
Hatfield	—	3,100.23	728.00	3,828.23
Haverhill	118,548.16	427.45	—	118,975.61
Hawley	—	327.50	163.00	490.50
Heath	—	610.00	332.50	942.50
Hingham	381.68	2,214.15	877.33	3,473.16
Hinsdale	—	1,261.50	612.06	1,873.56
Holbrook	772.50	2,552.90	518.13	3,843.53
Holden	—	2,280.88	234.73	2,515.61
Holland	—	595.85	500.00	1,095.85
Holliston	—	947.14	340.08	1,287.22
Holyoke	89,371.38	2,389.66	257.03	92,018.07
Hopedale	—	491.99	109.55	601.54
Hopkinton	—	1,147.11	328.90	1,476.01
Hubbardston	—	2,934.69	2,022.30	4,956.99
Hudson	5,281.11	1,054.73	200.53	6,536.37
Hull	262.00	776.23	198.00	1,236.23
Huntington	—	1,468.83	726.90	2,195.73
Ipswich	—	1,534.98	295.50	1,830.48
King Philip Regional	10,369.99	—	—	10,369.99
Kingston	—	141.31	—	141.31
Lakeville	248.78	1,565.33	819.50	2,633.61
Lancaster	306.00	1,280.16	485.40	2,071.56
Lanesborough	—	3,995.75	364.88	4,360.63
Lawrence	20,774.74	2,862.25	271.00	23,907.99

City, Town or County	Maintenance	Tuition	Transportation	Total
Lee	2,073.39	65.25	—	2,138.64
Leicester	—	1,405.50	924.25	2,329.75
Lenox	141.50	315.50	53.75	510.75
Leominster	35,449.12	1,923.91	514.23	37,887.36
Leverett	—	1,535.57	1,650.75	3,186.32
Lexington	6,531.24	2,607.44	557.94	9,696.62
Leyden	—	501.82	140.00	641.82
Lincoln	—	816.71	196.83	1,013.62
Littleton	660.71	34.65	—	695.36
Longmeadow	—	3,692.37	501.40	3,993.77
Lowell	88,271.17	646.55	167.10	89,084.82
Ludlow	—	16,730.81	1,890.70	18,621.51
Lunenburg	224.00	515.46	114.54	854.00
Lynn	126,585.08	766.61	91.70	127,443.39
Lynnfield	—	947.64	60.50	1,008.14
Maher, Ralph C., Regional	1,275.94	—	—	1,275.94
Malden	36,880.25	4,211.16	95.53	41,186.94
Manchester	—	1,315.52	276.54	1,592.06
Mansfield	—	960.71	147.10	1,107.81
Marblehead	—	375.64	—	375.64
Marion	274.44	867.06	506.86	1,648.36
Marlboro	9,463.13	3,276.45	904.68	13,644.26
Marshfield	2,906.94	400.86	116.73	3,424.57
Mashpee	—	634.50	—	634.50
Mattapoisett	—	3,840.82	716.08	4,556.90
Maynard	—	668.89	203.10	871.99
Medfield	—	832.00	101.50	933.50
Medford	71,764.35	1,973.22	95.80	73,833.37
Medway	586.25	622.42	214.68	1,423.35
Melrose	2,144.56	3,136.58	74.35	5,355.49
Mendon	—	250.05	82.90	332.95
Merrimac	—	1,920.53	350.56	2,271.09
Methuen	1,681.06	3,402.71	843.40	5,927.17
Middleboro	332.84	6,369.95	3,317.62	10,020.41
Middlefield	—	25.00	156.64	181.64
Middleton	—	889.73	42.75	932.48
Milford	1,462.35	1,964.50	493.20	3,920.35
Millbury	—	6,880.16	820.94	7,701.10
Millis	285.00	890.02	198.45	1,373.47
Millville	—	338.85	102.15	441.00
Milton	991.42	1,644.12	89.03	2,724.57
Monroe	—	—	—	—
Monson	—	5,622.44	1,648.50	7,270.94
Montague	1,121.12	657.88	452.40	2,231.40
Monterey	—	—	—	—
Montgomery	—	220.00	—	220.00
Mohant	—	515.59	129.60	645.19
Nantucket	9,807.92	—	—	9,807.92
Narragansett Regional	—	—	—	—
Natick	—	3,031.25	535.29	3,566.54
Needham	—	1,666.14	250.00	1,916.14

City, Town or County	Maintenance	Tuition	Transportation	Total
New Ashford	—	—	—	—
New Bedford	164,666.31	235.77	845.00	165,747.08
New Braintree	—	375.60	83.13	458.73
Newbury	—	2,347.06	1,020.08	3,367.14
Newburyport	14,339.99	664.18	102.00	15,106.17
New Marlboro	—	—	—	—
New Salem	5,273.98	200.00	296.16	5,770.14
Newton	115,356.88	1,326.34	71.40	116,754.62
Norfolk	—	77.70	—	77.70
Norfolk County	157,998.61	—	—	157,998.61
North Adams	15,567.79	112.50	—	15,680.29
Northampton	66,718.33	2,153.49	710.77	69,582.59
North Andover	—	1,404.31	292.80	1,697.11
North Attleboro	949.29	544.71	129.71	1,624.50
Northboro	—	2,595.36	646.23	3,241.59
Northbridge	7,087.74	2,229.76	504.70	9,822.20
North Brookfield	865.23	1,734.67	1,060.41	3,660.31
Northfield	—	227.50	149.25	376.75
North Reading	102.47	1,605.06	211.50	1,919.03
Norton	2,407.85	86.70	—	2,494.55
Norwell	412.60	1,771.33	744.11	2,928.04
Norwood	32,800.00	1,615.72	221.40	34,637.12
Oak Bluffs	—	—	—	—
Oakham	—	415.05	—	415.05
Orange	—	1,182.67	1,704.50	2,887.17
Orleans	—	1,205.56	1,155.50	2,361.06
Otis	—	686.34	579.00	1,265.34
Oxford	—	3,380.15	878.37	4,258.52
Palmer	4,421.12	1,777.94	1,200.00	7,398.66
Paxton	—	128.85	—	128.85
Peabody	25,636.57	993.06	110.25	26,739.88
Pelham	—	534.50	68.90	603.40
Pembroke	—	535.27	191.40	726.67
Pepperell	—	777.37	230.70	1,008.07
Peru	—	450.00	246.50	696.50
Petersham	—	366.00	500.00	866.00
Phillipston	—	18.30	—	18.30
Pioneer Valley Regional	334.50	—	—	334.50
Pittsfield	90,502.81	548.53	218.55	91,269.89
Plainfield	—	575.65	525.25	1,100.90
Plainville	—	216.64	—	216.64
Plymouth	643.50	1,544.66	607.10	2,795.26
Plympton	—	—	—	—
Princeton	—	390.26	84.50	474.76
Provincetown	8,016.45	—	—	8,016.45
Quincy	92,326.98	3,562.46	633.52	96,522.96
Randolph	8,073.99	5,046.00	456.75	13,576.74
Raynham	—	1,439.51	—	1,439.51
Reading	977.25	1,476.41	187.88	2,641.54

City, Town or County	Maintenance	Tuition	Transportation	Total
Rehoboth	—	1,557.49	—	1,557.49
Revere	1,143.40	4,599.49	202.05	5,805.94
Richmond	—	1,703.50	106.56	1,810.06
Rochester	—	3,608.49	801.26	4,409.75
Rockland	792.51	1,461.37	165.38	2,419.26
Rockport	—	991.59	70.63	1,062.22
Rowe	—	—	—	—
Rowley	—	1,254.27	72.45	1,326.72
Royalston	—	1,439.91	1,583.18	3,023.09
Russell	—	2,504.87	106.13	2,610.00
Rutland	—	1,119.10	179.40	1,298.50
Salem	34,197.90	1,061.66	172.45	35,432.01
Salisbury	—	1,413.57	326.57	1,740.14
Sandisfield	—	150.00	116.25	266.25
Sandwich	—	309.28	244.96	554.24
Saugus	3,260.91	3,653.99	418.05	7,332.95
Savoy	—	23.56	—	23.56
Scituate	4,265.02	412.23	38.83	4,716.08
Seekonk	—	18.60	—	18.60
Sharon	—	47.70	—	47.70
Sheffield	—	—	—	—
Shelburne	1,879.71	187.20	149.00	2,216.91
Sherborn	—	590.40	—	590.40
Shirley	—	157.22	37.50	194.72
Shrewsbury	—	5,779.09	450.50	6,229.59
Shutesbury	—	175.00	46.00	221.00
Silver Lake Regional	15,113.28	—	—	15,113.28
Somerset	1,293.28	992.85	630.13	2,916.26
Somerville	87,065.11	3,263.18	—	90,328.29
Southampton	—	3,263.77	2,001.00	5,264.77
Southbore	—	1,602.89	264.79	1,867.68
Southbridge	37,973.05	610.44	192.50	38,775.99
South Hadley	230.00	4,615.90	337.92	5,183.82
Southwick	—	10,687.03	826.77	11,513.80
Spencer	275.00	3,775.05	705.15	4,755.20
Springfield	282,923.38	394.00	86.25	283,263.63
Sterling	—	4,368.57	2,307.84	6,676.41
Stockbridge	1,872.64	380.50	117.00	2,369.14
Stoneham	—	2,246.10	161.68	2,408.18
Stoughton	1,315.40	1,911.24	398.00	3,624.64
Stow	—	536.84	104.75	641.59
Sturbridge	—	1,684.00	426.25	2,110.25
Sudbury	—	846.50	213.92	1,060.42
Sunderland	—	1,017.76	195.75	1,213.51
Sutton	—	2,073.75	367.81	2,441.56
Swampscott	303.50	386.72	—	690.22
Swansea	5,329.29	385.61	63.25	5,778.15
Taunton	15,662.89	718.40	—	16,381.29
Templeton	—	617.39	186.80	804.19
Tewksbury	—	3,459.70	493.00	3,952.70
Tisbury	—	—	—	—
Tolland	—	—	—	—
Topsfield	—	381.65	101.25	482.90
Townsend	1,463.79	123.36	14.65	1,601.80

City, Town or County	Maintenance	Tuition	Transportation	Total
Truro	35.25	728.53	337.86	1,101.64
Tyngsborough	—	3,108.22	166.20	3,274.42
Tyringham	—	—	—	—
Upton	—	4,757.38	468.36	5,225.74
Uxbridge	—	3,126.45	856.37	3,982.82
Wachusett Regional	9,092.74	—	—	9,092.74
Wakefield	2,112.12	2,274.64	257.11	4,643.87
Wales	—	1.50	—	1.50
Walpole	—	2,899.31	396.76	3,296.07
Waltham	62,508.80	1,205.05	58.13	63,771.98
Ware	—	8,252.47	2,690.50	10,942.97
Wareham	8,225.21	288.35	319.85	8,833.41
Warren	—	2,165.69	774.11	2,939.80
Warwick	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	220.50	183.08	403.58
Watertown	—	8,533.87	539.78	9,073.65
Wayland	—	2,870.95	574.29	3,445.24
Webster	25,723.83	2,768.73	690.99	29,183.55
Wellesley	2,059.99	840.23	97.64	2,997.86
Wellfleet	—	—	42.00	42.00
Wendell	—	1,871.00	—	1,871.00
Wenham	—	626.96	—	626.96
Westborough	—	1,637.99	335.98	1,973.97
West Boylston	—	3,124.41	353.65	3,478.06
West Bridgewater	2,734.87	1,305.21	258.75	4,298.83
West Brookfield	—	1,825.22	857.38	2,682.60
Westfield	48,615.99	7,684.81	1,029.20	57,230.00
Westford	—	2,635.40	665.78	3,301.18
Westhampton	—	553.99	226.71	780.70
Westminster	—	1,432.33	423.10	1,855.43
West Newbury	—	400.40	—	400.40
Weston	—	251.30	25.63	276.93
Westport	5,340.86	1,338.59	1,401.25	8,080.70
West Springfield	—	7,104.43	372.60	7,477.03
West Stockbridge	—	386.00	—	386.00
West Tisbury	—	—	—	—
Westwood	1,554.55	1,524.85	245.46	3,324.86
Weymouth	67,023.32	3,150.61	740.44	70,914.37
Whately	—	953.03	1,319.50	2,272.53
Whitman	1,193.97	1,139.29	244.88	2,578.14
Wilbraham	—	8,071.36	974.97	9,046.33
Williamsburg	—	1,994.53	244.33	2,238.86
Williamstown	2,311.63	318.10	—	2,629.73
Wilmington	1,541.23	1,841.07	255.30	3,637.60
Winchendon	3,058.69	1,555.85	1,613.05	6,227.59
Winchester	—	937.94	153.23	1,091.17
Windsor	—	—	—	—

City, Town or County	Maintenance	Tuition	Transportation	Total
Winthrop	—	2,697.55	225.75	2,923.30
Woburn	3,628.75	2,214.78	31.50	5,875.03
Worcester	326,738.44	19.95	—	326,758.39
Worthington	—	1,851.31	1,243.54	3,094.85
Wrentham	—	392.24	64.95	457.19
Yarmouth	836.20	234.58	100.00	1,170.78
Totals	4,140,438.18	606,285.23	138,681.82	5,185,405.23

Table No. 5 - Earnings of Vocational Agricultural pupils from projects and other supervised farm work.

A. Year Ending December 31, 1959.

ENROLLMENT					PRODUCTIVE PROJECTS				IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS			FARM WORK EXPERIENCE (PLACEMENT)		
Gross	Net	Non-Residents	Farm Homes	Part-time Farms	Pupil Hours	Receipts	Expenses	Labor Returns	Number Projects	Pupil Hours	Value	Paid Hours	Amount Received	Unpaid Hours
1230	974	298	178	112	50,495	$174,236.	$98,334.01	$73,024.	123	3805	$8569.	996,239	$680,[illegible]18.45	230,751

TABLE NO. 6. Vital Statistics by Types of Schools and Departments for School Year Ending August 31, 1959.

1958 - 1959 1	Enrollment 2	Number of Non-Residents 3	Membership at Close of Year 4	Average Membership 5	Percent of Attendance 6	Number of Graduates 7	Total Withdrawals 8	Total Number of different teachers Employed 9
GROUP I 1a - DAY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS (BOYS)								
Abington	15	4	13	13.6	94.3	3	3	6
Arlington	124	6	88	104.5	92.2	16	45	11
Attleboro	76	1	54	59.2	92.0	12	12	5
Avon	29	4	26	26.7	94.7	5	3	5
Barnstable	108	21	90	94.8	91.8	14	12	8
Belmont	87	30	58	79.0	92.1	18	18	9
Beverly	141	18	101	125.1	95.2	26	26	17
Boston	1,279	100	943	1,050.0	88.0	186	335	54
Brockton	90	21	54	69.7	88.8	14	30	6
Cambridge	112	1	70	70.0	79.9	23	42	7
Chicopee	258	10	183	197.3	89.2	41	20	16
Dartmouth	34	-	31	33.3	94.0	3	10	2
Dighton	51	23	45	46.8	96.1	14	-	4
Everett	256	50	177	229.9	92.4	56	37	16
Fall River	376	30	260	335.8	95.4	76	64	25
Fitchburg	132	7	93	120.6	95.1	24	18	8
Framingham	116	30	99	102.9	93.8	11	24	10
Gloucester	143	20	120	131.8	91.6	32	23	9
Greenfield	139	30	96	112.0	89.8	20	32	13
Haverhill	594	178	413	514.8	95.0	98	82	34
Holyoke	348	98	210	254.2	87.0	25	138	19
King Philip Regional	52	1	49	49.3	93.8	-	11	9
Leominster - Sexton	258	81	81	196.6	91.2	41	73	12
Lowell	387	128	252	319.9	93.6	54	80	21
Lynn Shoe	205	87	30	63.7	77.8	83	102	6
Lynn Trade	262	8	244	243.4	92.1	65	30	54
Malden	146	21	101	125.7	90.6	27	38	10
Marlboro	35	9	28	28.0	91.6	9	7	2
Medford - Weldon	297	60	240	262.0	94.1	78	57	19
Nantucket	27	-	27	26.4	94.8	3	4	5
New Bedford	579	168	402	501.6	94.0	91	96	79
Newburyport	69	18	63	65.1	91.9	17	6	5
New Salem	16	12	14	14.4	93.6	-	4	1

GROUP I 1a - DAY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS (BOYS) (Continued)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Newton	286	75	245	263.5	91.6	61	65	19
North Adams	49	9	38	38.9	92.8	9	5	3
Northampton	291	166	243	260.0	92.0	37	48	16
Northbridge	28	8	18	18.0	91.0	-	2	2
Norwood	27	11	23	25.7	94.9	5	4	3
Peabody	103	-	81	86.7	86.5	12	10	6
Pittsfield	324	48	299	311.8	92.3	98	25	14
Provincetown	30	10	19	22.9	86.3	3	7	2
Quincy	286	44	234	255.7	91.9	68	53	18
Randolph	34	-	34	32.2	91.9	7	3	2
Salem	111	14	102	104.1	95.5	36	17	9
Silver Lake Regional	74	8	61	64.0	93.6	18	13	6
Somerville	250	21	189	207.5	87.9	35	69	17
Southbridge - Cole	162	27	102	131.5	92.1	13	32	10
Springfield	1,022	372	897	987.3	87.5	110	159	33
Swansea	18	5	14	16.7	91.9	3	3	6
Taunton	71	38	53	58.5	87.9	6	24	4
Waltham	219	23	135	171.1	91.5	32	59	16
Wareham	33	3	29	29.8	93.3	8	6	7
Webster - Bartlett	97	28	82	86.3	94.8	32	12	7
Westfield	205	33	174	184.6	94.9	28	36	13
Weymouth	263	49	224	218.8	95.9	60	38	16
Worcester	1,097	372	862	957.3	95.3	186	162	66
Total for type of school	11,921	2,639	8,913	10,201.0	93.6	2,052	2,334	802

GROUP I 1a[1] - UNIT TRADE - TYPE C - TRADE PREPARATORY (BOYS)

Fall River	140	90	-	140.0	99.3	133	7	1
Taunton	113	45	77	77.0	93.0	77	36	1
Waltham	47	25	32	37.2	77.9	-	15	2
Total for type of school	300	160	109	254.2	90.0	210	58	4

GROUP I 1b - DAY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS (GIRLS)

Boston	327	52	194	238.0	88.0	60	102	20
Essex County	47	-	31	33.0	90.0	15	7	7
Fall River - Diman	79	-	23	43.3	89.4	23	47	2
Lawrence	36	11	36	36.0	96.1	-	-	3
Norwood - Peabody	107	80	63	94.3	94.2	-	44	7
Pittsfield	50	15	42	44.7	91.0	14	16	2
Springfield	330	105	190	221.9	89.0	105	82	24

GROUP I 1b - DAY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS (GIRLS) (Continued)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Taunton	74	35	32	43.2	96.6	15	28	1
Worcester - Fanning	308	132	169	209.3	91.1	76	99	70
Total for type of school	1,358	430	780	363.7	91.7	308	425	136

GROUP I 1b[1] - UNIT TRADE - TYPE C - TRADE PREPARATORY (GIRLS)

Fall River	79	-	23	43.3	89.4	23	57	2
Springfield	29	1	16	20.1	83.6	12	13	1
Taunton	40	3	15	14.4	81.5	21	4	1
Total for type of school	148	4	54	77.8	84.8	56	74	4

GROUP I 1c - INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENTS

Boston:								
Brighton	295	1	169	224.0	86.0	-	159	7
Charlestown	229	2	149	166.0	91.0	-	80	14
Dorchester	116	2	100	110.0	90.0	-	16	5
East Boston	64	3	52	54.0	83.0	-	12	12
Hyde Park	150	-	139	145.0	93.0	-	11	14
Roxbury	176	3	138	112.0	90.0	-	38	12
South Boston	142	-	41	74.0	89.0	-	24	11
Total for type of school	1,172	11	788	885.0	88.8	-	340	75

GROUP I 2a - PART-TIME COOPERATIVE TRADE SCHOOLS

Arlington	16	-	14	14.1	98.5	12	2	6
Beverly	28	12	27	27.1	97.7	13	2	2
Boston:								
Brighton	133	-	50	59.0	93.0	43	93	9
Charlestown	111	1	106	108.0	90.0	59	5	10
Dorchester	90	-	58	57.0	92.9	30	1	3
East Boston	92	1	77	80.0	91.0	22	15	-
Hyde Park	113	4	67	97.0	97.0	42	4	14
Roxbury	126	1	107	86.0	89.0	42	19	-
South Boston	37	1	18	31.0	83.0	12	6	-
Haverhill	29	10	15	19.5	87.8	14	15	16
Holyoke	40	10	24	24.2	90.0	14	12	8
Newton	27	2	20	20.0	87.2	15	-	7
Northampton	2	-	-	2.0	100.0	-	-	2

GROUP I 2a - PART-TIME COOPERATIVE TRADE SCHOOLS (Continued)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Pittsfield	24	4	18	11.7	97.8	14	7	6
Southbridge	26	3	11	15.9	97.8	14	-	8
Springfield	45	19	6	28.6	93.9	38	-	-
Westfield	15	7	15	10.8	96.7	11	1	5
Total for type of school	954	75	633	691.9	92.9	395	182	96

GROUP I 2e[1] - EVENING INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS (MEN)

Arlington	154	5	121	128.3	80.5	-	33	5
Attleboro	5	3	3	3.1	61.3	-	1	1
Barnstable	26	18	23	22.3	80.9	-	4	2
Boston	783	154	506	589.0	75.2	-	277	30
Brockton	150	101	103	114.6	82.0	-	47	6
Chicopee	299	-	100	127.5	90.1	-	199	9
Fall River	35	3	35	32.9	82.4	-	-	2
Fitchburg	149	132	137	135.8	89.4	-	14	5
Framingham	147	81	81	98.8	79.2	-	66	11
Gloucester	7	-	4	5.2	80.6	-	3	1
Greenfield	279	-	275	272.0	93.6	-	6	2
Haverhill	213	133	84	123.0	73.4	-	129	12
Holyoke	101	22	43	62.4	81.0	-	58	7
King Philip Regional	16	10	14	14.8	77.2	-	1	1
Lawrence	210	75	104	128.1	93.0	-	106	11
Leominster	159	94	74	98.2	76.9	-	85	9
Lowell	126	29	91	103.6	88.7	-	35	6
Lynn Shoe	213	141	73	99.7	73.4	-	140	21
Lynn Trade	393	142	213	274.7	78.0	-	187	18
Malden	37	15	16	23.5	79.6	-	24	5
Marlboro	88	45	37	55.9	72.9	-	53	4
Medford	89	53	34	63.4	74.1	-	55	3
New Bedford	600	223	312	312.8	89.0	-	248	30
Newton	309	60	184	202.1	72.4	-	125	13
Northampton	45	16	24	18.0	65.0	-	21	4
Pittsfield	186	53	153	159.8	79.1	-	33	9
Quincy	157	48	98	107.3	70.4	-	59	9
Salem	37	21	20	29.7	69.4	-	17	2
Somerville	120	17	64	84.1	77.8	-	56	6
Southbridge	20	3	12	13.7	80.4	-	8	1
Springfield	1,082	464	434	813.4	83.0	-	51	47
Taunton	104	22	66	61.0	79.0	-	38	5
Waltham	276	89	129	170.3	76.3	-	155	12
Westfield	32	3	16	23.8	73.6	-	16	2
Weymouth	59	24	20	37.0	61.2	-	39	3
Worcester	756	344	375	468.0	75.7	-	381	37
Total for type of school	6,462	2,643	4,078	5,077.8	78.5	-	2,807	351

GROUP I 2c[2] - EVENING TRADE EXTENSION (WOMEN)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Brockton	57	21	40	42.5	82.5	-	17	2
Fall River	41	-	39	36.0	91.6	-	-	2
Haverhill	25	6	22	20.6	85.5	-	3	1
Lynn	32	6	16	24.1	78.3	-	16	1
Malden	69	48	52	56.5	83.4	-	21	2
Quincy	65	25	39	47.5	81.3	-	26	1
Silver Lake Regional	69	49	60	62.5	92.2	-	9	1
Somerville	40	-	35	32.0	91.4	-	-	1
Springfield	49	24	38	34.0	85.7	-	14	3
Total for type of school	447	179	341	355.7	85.7	-	106	14

GROUP I 2d - APPRENTICESHIP SCHOOLS

Attleboro	8	3	3	3.1	61.3	-	1	1
Barnstable	8	7	8	7.1	63.9	-	5	1
Boston	1,241	664	978	1,017.9	78.2	-	263	52
Boston Journeyman	179	112	169	168.3	91.7	-	10	9
Brockton	113	64	51	66.8	68.8	-	62	11
Fitchburg	93	48	59	63.9	78.9	-	34	4
Greenfield	21	11	6	14.2	57.9	-	15	3
Haverhill	50	38	35	37.5	75.1	-	15	11
Holyoke	67	26	47	49.9	80.0	-	20	7
Lawrence	40	10	25	29.1	64.0	-	15	2
Leominster	34	25	21	22.9	68.9	-	13	2
Lowell	128	49	96	106.8	81.8	-	32	8
Lynn	71	43	17	56.3	73.9	-	17	4
Malden	70	55	47	57.6	69.0	-	29	5
Marlboro	28	17	17	20.1	77.9	-	11	2
Medford	172	150	69	94.5	67.1	-	81	11
New Bedford	50	27	40	39.5	77.0	-	10	6
Newton	56	15	28	55.0	76.7	-	28	7
Northampton	6	-	-	5.0	80.0	-	-	1
Pittsfield	227	143	187	175.2	97.3	-	40	14
Quincy	77	40	52	57.6	73.4	-	25	6
Southbridge	7	3	5	4.3	57.3	-	2	1
Springfield	223	111	165	170.4	74.3	-	58	22
Taunton	29	14	15	19.7	64.0	-	14	1
Weymouth	16	10	8	11.7	66.9	-	8	1
Worcester	166	63	98	122.0	71.7	-	70	10
Total for type of school	3,180	1,748	2,246	2,476.4	73.0	-	878	202

GROUP III 1a - DAY HOUSEHOLD ARTS SCHOOLS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cambridge	30	1	21	21.2	75.5	4	11	4
Essex County	109	-	80	75.3	90.3	12	39	11
Everett	13	2	9	11.7	91.1	3	2	1
Fall River	51	-	33	38.9	91.5	-	21	1
Holyoke	26	-	17	19.2	76.9	3	10	2
Lowell	119	23	54	93.9	88.5	21	41	10
New Bedford	310	65	254	274.1	91.0	29	77	28
Northampton	48	24	39	43.0	91.0	6	9	5
Springfield	67	14	46	52.5	84.9	-	26	8
Worcester	81	23	58	70.5	90.6	10	25	14
Total for type of school	854	152	591	700.3	87.1	88	261	84

GROUP III 1b - DAY HOUSEHOLD ARTS DEPARTMENTS

Adams	22	7	19	20.8	95.1	16	3	1
Agawam	17	-	16	16.6	94.4	6	1	1
Avon	12	-	12	12.0	93.0	12	-	1
Barnstable	27	-	20	22.2	87.4	8	9	1
Belchertown	28	1	26	26.8	97.5	10	2	1
Beverly	16	-	11	12.2	89.6	-	5	2
Bourne	22	-	17	17.6	87.8	-	5	1
Brockton	34	-	25	28.5	88.0	8	12	4
Charlton	13	-	12	11.9	95.3	-	5	1
Dartmouth	8	-	7	7.7	86.5	3	2	2
Duxbury	12	-	12	11.0	92.0	-	3	1
Easton	47	-	41	46.0	93.8	-	6	1
Fall River	36	-	25	32.0	81.0	-	11	1
Falmouth	51	-	37	41.2	87.9	7	8	3
Foxboro	60	-	60	60.0	94.2	7	8	2
Frontier Regional	19	-	18	18.0	90.0	-	1	1
Greenfield	78	2	75	76.7	92.5	12	3	3
Hadley	12	-	11	11.0	96.3	2	1	1
Haverhill	95	-	91	90.3	90.6	13	19	5
Hudson	24	4	18	19.1	83.7	4	4	1
King Philip Regional	18	1	18	14.9	87.9	2	4	2
Lee	15	1	15	15.0	97.5	8	8	1
Lexington	15	-	15	14.0	88.8	3	1	2
Littleton	30	-	24	25.0	93.0	-	6	2
Maher, Ralph C., Regional	45	-	44	44.2	91.9	1	1	2
Marshfield	32	-	30	30.6	91.6	12	10	1
Narragansett Regional	15	2	13	13.9	95.6	6	2	1
Newburyport	99	24	8 3	77.8	91.3	24	31	2
New Salem	24	20	18	19.5	89.1	4	6	1
North Adams	22	5	16	19.6	92.9	8	14	2
Northbridge	42	17	25	35.4	93.1	5	30	1
North Brookfield	18	-	18	18.0	96.2	-	-	1
Norton	17	-	13	10.7	89.3	3	17	1

GROUP III 1b - DAY HOUSEHOLD ARTS DEPARTMENTS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Palmer	61	-	61	61.0	93.4	2	1	1
Pittsfield	81	8	68	71.4	89.8	15	33	1
Provincetown	14	3	10	10.7	92.0	1	2	1
Randolph	16	-	16	15.4	92.9	2	1	2
Salem	68	-	61	55.3	89.2	-	7	2
Saugus	55	-	55	49.9	89.7	29	-	4
Scituate	28	-	21	21.3	87.4	4	11	1
Silver Lake Regional	33	2	26	26.2	91.0	5	7	1
Somerville	15	-	13	13.8	90.8	1	2	3
Townsend	13	1	13	12.7	93.9	13	1	1
Wachusett Regional	17	-	16	16.0	91.0	-	1	1
Wareham	40	-	34	32.7	91.5	10	6	1
West Bridgewater	33	1	32	31.6	93.8	5	2	2
Westport	17	-	17	16.0	92.2	2	11	1
Winchendon	37	1	29	29.4	93.3	12	9	1
Total for type of school	1,553	100	1,354	1,382.6	91.1	291	332	76

GROUP III 3 - EVENING PRACTICAL ART SCHOOLS

Abington	93	22	-	81.7	75.3	-	-	6
Agawam	127	-	-	107.8	80.4	-	-	7
Amherst-Pelham Regional	199	6	-	175.7	84.0	-	-	8
Andover	160	-	-	131.5	82.0	-	-	4
Arlington	812	31	-	637.2	85.3	-	-	25
Athol	125	-	-	112.7	90.0	-	-	4
Auburn	145	-	-	113.0	87.5	-	-	5
Ayer	42	-	-	37.5	87.0	-	-	2
Barnstable	96	20	-	82.9	84.9	-	-	8
Bedford	163	4	-	110.6	71.0	-	-	9
Belchertown	12	-	-	6.0	50.0	-	-	1
Belmont	147	-	-	124.0	78.2	-	-	8
Beverly	329	87	-	293.5	83.1	-	-	11
Billerica	182	3	-	152.4	84.0	-	-	7
Boston	2,453	-	-	1,800.0	75.5	-	-	47
Braintree	223	-	-	182.9	82.9	-	-	6
Bridgewater	85	11	-	72.4	88.8	-	-	4
Brockton	424	63	-	330.6	86.6	-	-	10
Brookline	854	44	-	563.6	86.4	-	-	22
Burlington	118	-	-	107.9	89.0	-	-	6
Cambridge	241	1	-	121.0	67.0	-	-	7
Canton	218	3	-	155.9	79.1	-	-	9
Chatham	91	-	-	78.5	82.5	-	-	4
Chicopee	937	8	-	733.4	84.0	-	-	21
Cohasset	66	-	-	58.0	87.1	-	-	3
Concord	338	-	-	320.0	88.8	-	-	12
Conway	20	2	-	20.0	78.0	-	-	1

GROUP III 3 - EVENING PRACTICAL ART SCHOOLS (Continued)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dartmouth	101	-	-	91.9	80.9	-	-	4
Dighton	51	-	-	34.8	83.0	-	-	2
Dover	63	-	-	35.8	56.9	-	-	3
Duxbury	80	-	-	55.0	69.7	-	-	4
Easthampton	140	5	-	131.0	89.0	-	-	4
East Longmeadow	127	10	-	118.5	80.5	-	-	5
Easton	170	1	-	169.6	82.6	-	-	5
Essex	23	-	-	21.0	85.2	-	-	1
Essex County	1,121	-	-	935.4	85.7	-	-	23
Everett	181	-	-	106.6	80.4	-	-	5
Fall River	270	-	-	222.2	82.6	-	-	8
Falmouth	80	-	-	65.6	83.2	-	-	4
Franklin	221	55	-	168.5	80.1	-	-	8
Gay Head	9	-	-	8.5	90.4	-	-	1
Gloucester	238	-	-	153.6	77.7	-	-	5
Granby	66	-	-	59.0	82.7	-	-	1
Greenfield	147	5	-	115.9	86.7	-	-	8
Hadley	46	3	-	38.9	84.1	-	-	3
Hampden	69	-	-	48.7	80.3	-	-	4
Hanover	83	10	-	78.5	80.0	-	-	5
Hanson	74	5	-	47.8	82.6	-	-	3
Harwich	24	8	-	20.9	89.2	-	-	1
Haverhill	250	58	-	164.3	80.7	-	-	5
Hingham	111	-	-	96.0	74.0	-	-	6
Holbrook	113	-	-	102.8	86.3	-	-	5
Holyoke	594	58	-	579.0	93.9	-	-	18
Hudson	54	-	-	53.5	78.1	-	-	3
Hull	26	-	-	16.0	76.0	-	-	1
King Philip Regional	77	-	-	77.0	67.0	-	-	3
Lakeville	29	4	-	23.5	82.0	-	-	2
Lancaster	40	11	-	40.0	100.0	-	-	2
Lawrence	549	73	-	390.5	85.0	-	-	23
Lenox	36	-	-	456.9	85.1	-	-	12
Leominster	548	-	-	35.0	86.0	-	-	2
Lexington	459	-	-	217.2	84.6	-	-	15
Lowell	576	89	-	402.0	86.0	-	-	14
Lunenburg	95	-	-	82.2	73.0	-	-	6
Lynn	537	37	-	451.0	86.0	-	-	19
Mahar, Ralph C., Regional	88	-	-	73.2	81.0	-	-	4
Marion	48	1	-	46.4	85.0	-	-	1
Medford	528	11	-	437.5	86.1	-	-	17
Medway	58	-	-	55.1	85.4	-	-	3
Melrose	283	-	-	205.6	85.2	-	-	10
Methuen	120	-	-	106.8	85.4	-	-	3
Middleboro	41	2	-	31.2	87.8	-	-	2
Milford	236	19	-	198.8	82.6	-	-	8
Millis	40	-	-	33.6	77.0	-	-	2
Milton	118	-	-	100.9	84.6	-	-	5
Montague	146	-	-	131.2	79.9	-	-	5

GROUP III 3 - EVENING PRACTICAL ART SCHOOLS (Continued)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Narragansett Regional	96	-	-	78.5	93.4	-	-	2
New Bedford	1,725	226	-	1,173.0	83.5	-	-	25
Newton	1,076	21	-	771.5	77.4	-	-	31
North Adams	205	93	-	131.9	83.6	-	-	3
Northampton	143	-	-	119.0	78.1	-	-	6
North Attleboro	110	35	-	81.9	91.1	-	-	6
Northbridge	95	7	-	85.9	94.3	-	-	2
North Reading	64	2	-	49.2	86.4	-	-	3
Norwell	68	3	-	58.2	92.4	-	-	3
Norwood	299	28	-	257.7	83.2	-	-	10
Palmer	134	-	-	103.2	83.2	-	-	4
Pioneer Valley Regional	140	-	-	132.2	82.3	-	-	6
Pittsfield	409	82	-	328.3	92.4	-	-	6
Plymouth	123	-	-	108.0	63.1	-	-	3
Provincetown	64	-	-	51.2	82.8	-	-	4
Quincy	1,141	4	-	917.7	83.9	-	-	27
Randolph	167	-	-	148.7	83.3	-	-	9
Reading	161	-	-	140.2	80.7	-	-	5
Rehoboth	20	-	-	17.6	84.1	-	-	2
Revere	131	-	-	108.7	89.5	-	-	5
Rockland	127	-	-	101.6	80.0	-	-	5
Salem	357	69	-	303.3	81.2	-	-	11
Saugus	326	-	-	326.0	89.3	-	-	12
Scituate	79	-	-	74.3	91.2	-	-	5
Shelburne	93	49	-	65.7	83.4	-	-	4
Silver Lake Regional	156	1	-	139.3	84.8	-	-	7
Somerset	87	-	-	73.0	88.8	-	-	2
Somerville	438	-	-	407.3	91.4	-	-	9
Southbridge	121	5	-	107.0	85.7	-	-	4
South Hadley	63	-	-	53.8	95.0	-	-	1
Spencer	41	-	-	33.7	61.8	-	-	2
Springfield	2,929	543	-	2,327.0	80.8	-	-	53
Stoughton	158	-	-	134.9	88.8	-	-	5
Sunderland	28	-	-	23.0	89.6	-	-	1
Swampscott	118	-	-	85.1	82.1	-	-	4
Swansea	102	12	-	95.2	90.2	-	-	6
Taunton	386	42	-	292.4	80.0	-	-	9
Truro	34	3	-	27.7	88.1	-	-	2
Wakefield	246	13	-	226.5	81.1	-	-	9
Waltham	217	-	-	205.3	88.1	-	-	5
Wareham	168	-	-	152.9	82.8	-	-	5
Webster	112	18	-	102.8	84.9	-	-	4
Wellesley	313	-	-	254.4	73.1	-	-	15
Westfield	490	51	-	358.0	78.3	-	-	11
Westport	56	-	-	43.3	84.0	-	-	2
Westwood	234	29	-	203.2	77.6	-	-	9
Weymouth	489	-	-	446.8	90.2	-	-	16

GROUP III 3 - EVENING PRACTICAL ART SCHOOLS (continued)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Whitman	171	28	-	122.3	80.5	-	-	9
Wilmington	323	111	-	276.5	81.0	-	-	13
Winchendon	36	-	-	31.1	86.0	-	-	2
Woburn	490	-	-	413.0	85.6	-	-	18
Worcester	1,384	226	-	895.3	85.7	-	-	29
Yarmouth	80	10	-	69.0	80.0	-	-	2
Total for type of school	34,674	2,476	-	27,394.7	82.2	-	-	1,013

GROUP IV 1a - AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS

Bristol County	170	34	153	153.6	91.8	22	27	15
Essex County	422	49	267	279.2	89.8	48	157	23
Norfolk County	179	26	145	134.0	91.1	29	33	18
Weymouth Branch	35	13	32	32.0	95.4	11	3	3
Northampton	17	12	16	16.0	94.0	2	3	1
Total for type of school	823	134	613	614.8	92.4	112	223	60

GROUP IV 1b - AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENTS

Barnstable	16	-	14	14.2	89.3	1	3	2
Boston	95	6	84	84.9	86.7	18	20	4
Charlton	14	-	13	13.0	96.4	1	1	1
Dartmouth	18	-	11	11.0	93.6	2	8	1
Falmouth	7	-	7	7.0	92.0	-	-	1
Frontier Regional	20	1	19	19.0	94.8	-	2	1
Hadley	25	-	21	21.0	95.4	5	3	1
Hudson	32	18	24	27.5	91.1	5	9	1
Narragansett Regional	48	20	48	48.0	94.5	8	22	2
New Salem	55	52	42	48.3	91.6	13	4	3
North Brookfield	22	7	21	21.0	88.0	4	3	1
Pioneer Valley Regional	22	3	19	19.0	93.4	3	3	1
Shelburne	14	9	14	14.0	94.4	5	1	2
Silver Lake Regional	22	4	20	20.0	91.8	4	2	3
Stockbridge	14	10	14	14.0	95.0	5	-	1
Wachusett Regional	31	2	24	24.0	93.6	6	1	2
Westfield	21	5	20	20.7	93.1	3	1	1
Westport	14	-	12	11.9	90.4	1	-	1
Williamstown	8	4	4	4.0	93.2	1	2	1
Worcester	53	16	31	31.0	91.0	4	18	3
Total for type of school	551	157	462	473.5	92.5	89	103	33

GROUP IV 3 - AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS (EVENING)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Barnstable	61	-	61	-	94.0	-	-	2
Bristol County	119	-	119	-	93.2	-	-	3
Essex County	124	-	124	-	91.0	-	-	14
Narragansett Regional	21	-	21	-	95.0	-	-	2
New Salem	15	-	15	-	94.5	-	-	3
Wachusett Regional	37	-	37	-	91.8	-	-	1
Westport	22	-	22	-	96.0	-	-	1
Total for type of school	399	-	399	-	93.6	-	-	26

GROUP V 1a - PART-TIME COOPERATIVE DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION

Beverly	19	-	19	19.0	96.5	19	-	1
Boston:								
Dorchester	20	-	19	19.5	98.0	19	-	1
East Boston	30	-	28	28.0	89.3	26	-	1
Jamaica Plain	20	-	15	16.0	78.0	14	6	1
Roxbury	15	-	12	12.5	92.0	12	3	1
Brockton	17	-	17	17.0	90.5	17	-	2
Chicopee	19	-	18	18.3	93.7	17	1	1
Fitchburg	16	1	14	14.4	96.7	14	2	3
Lowell	22	2	22	21.9	96.4	22	-	1
Medford	20	-	20	19.9	96.6	20	-	1
Pittsfield	18	3	16	16.8	97.2	16	2	2
Quincy	18	-	15	16.0	96.9	16	-	6
Salem	26	4	23	24.5	91.2	20	3	3
Somerville	19	-	19	19.0	93.9	19	-	3
Springfield	17	2	16	15.8	92.3	16	1	1
Total for type of school	296	12	273	278.6	93.3	267	18	28

GROUP V 3 - EVENING DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION

Boston	834	25	830	830.0	90.8	-	4	13
Brockton	76	16	76	75.5	96.6	-	-	1
Fall River	20	-	20	18.6	98.3	-	-	1
Haverhill	76	4	54	60.5	98.4	-	22	1
Lowell	73	-	73	73.0	100.0	-	-	1
Malden	36	-	36	36.0	100.0	-	-	1
Marlboro	21	-	21	21.0	96.4	-	-	1
North Adams	196	69	129	148.9	86.3	-	-	5
Pittsfield	113	11	113	113.0	100.0	-	-	1
Quincy	145	-	145	138.0	97.0	-	-	1
Springfield	23	8	22	21.3	65.9	-	1	1
Worcester	16	-	13	12.2	90.1	-	-	5
Total for type of school	1,629	133	1,532	1,548.0	93.3	-	27	32

TABLE NO. 7 - USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS

SMITH-HUGHES AND GEORGE-BARDEN (VOCATIONAL)

A. Distribution for Federal Fiscal year ending June 30,1959

	Salary Expenditures against which we match Federal (Smith-Hughes and George Barden) Funds	SMITH-HUGHES Salaries of Teachers, Directors and Supervisors			GEORGE-BARDEN Salaries and Travel of Teachers, Directors and Supervisors and Equipment							Smith-Hughes & George-Barden
		Agriculture	Trade and Industrial & Home Economics	Total	Agriculture	Home Economics	Trade and Industrial	Distributive Occupations	Practical Nursing	Fisheries	Total	
Abington	6,858.00	—	100.00	100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.00
Adams	4,910.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agawam	7,560.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amherst-Pelham Regional	2,431.00	—	119.00	119.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	119.00
Andover	2,260.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arlington	61,005.16	—	978.00	978.00	—	125.00	375.04	—	—	—	500.04	1,478.04
Athol	1,030.00	—	—	—	—	200.00	—	—	—	—	200.00	200.00
Attleboro	25,249.00	—	175.00	175.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	175.00
Auburn	2,281.20	—	—	—	—	600.00	—	—	—	—	600.00	600.00
Avon	4,013.00	—	4,779.00	4,779.00	—	—	3,858.00	—	—	—	3,858.00	8,637.00
Ayer	250.00	—	—	—	—	150.00	—	—	—	—	150.00	150.00
Barnstable	29,956.16	450.00	9,475.00	9,925.00	200.00	375.00	7,656.00	—	—	—	8,231.00	18,156.00
Bedford	2,856.00	—	—	—	—	500.00	—	—	—	—	500.00	500.00
Belchertown	4,711.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belmont	37,236.58	—	275.00	275.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	275.00
Beverly	69,985.47	—	4,576.00	4,576.00	—	200.00	3,125.00	5,200.00	—	—	8,525.00	13,101.00
Billerica	2,300.00	—	—	—	—	350.00	—	—	—	—	350.00	350.00
Boston	886,193.99	2,443.00	44,640.00	47,083.00	—	—	12,908.38	10,884.93	5,416.50	—	29,209.81	76,292.81
Bourne	3,300.00	—	—	—	—	300.00	—	—	—	—	300.00	300.00
Braintree	2,449.65	—	151.00	151.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	151.00
Bridgewater	987.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bristol County	129,226.48	6,932.00	—	6,932.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,932.00
Brockton	49,783.17	—	535.00	535.00	—	—	1,241.60	2,500.00	240.00	—	3,981.60	4,516.60
Brookline	13,165.00	—	627.00	627.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	627.00
Burlington	1,014.00	—	506.00	506.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	506.00
Cambridge	40,899.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton	1,795.50	—	—	—	—	350.00	—	—	—	—	350.00	350.00
Carver	—	—	—	—	—	200.00	—	—	—	—	200.00	200.00
Charlton	7,075.00	325.00	—	325.00	200.00	—	—	—	—	—	200.00	525.00
Chatham	—	—	—	—	—	1,760.00	—	—	—	—	1,760.00	1,760.00
Chicopee	88,055.02	—	3,325.00	3,325.00	—	3,650.00	3,892.00	2,500.00	—	—	10,042.00	13,367.00
Cohasset	1,856.00	—	—	—	—	400.00	—	—	—	—	400.00	400.00
Concord	5,151.00	—	213.00	213.00	—	200.00	—	—	—	—	200.00	413.00
Conway	80.00	—	—	—	—	100.00	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
Dartmouth	18,645.34	411.00	—	411.00	200.00	600.00	—	—	—	—	800.00	1,211.00
Deerfield	—	—	—	—	—	150.00	—	—	—	—	150.00	150.00
Dighton	13,146.68	—	125.00	125.00	—	450.00	—	—	—	—	450.00	575.00
Dover	720.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duxbury	4,492.50	—	—	—	—	400.00	—	—	—	—	400.00	400.00
Easthampton	1,370.00	—	—	—	—	100.00	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
East Longmeadow	1,290.00	—	—	—	—	450.00	—	—	—	—	450.00	450.00
Easton	5,076.20	—	—	—	—	1,250.00	—	—	—	—	1,250.00	1,250.00
Essex	220.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

	Salary Expenditures against which we match Federal (Smith-Hughes and George Barden) Funds	SMITH-HUGHES Salaries of Teachers, Directors and Supervisors			GEORGE-BARDEN Salaries and Travel of Teachers, Directors and Supervisors and Equipment							Smith-Hughes & George-Barden
		Agriculture	Trade and Industrial & Home Economics	Total	Agriculture	Home Economics	Trade and Industrial	Distributive Occupations	Practical Nursing	Fisheries	Total	
Essex County	178,600.42	7,633.00	7,389.75	15,022.75	272.02	4,344.40	6,314.40	—	—	—	10,930.82	25,953.57
Everett	115,662.40	—	1,261.00	1,261.00	—	—	2,000.00	—	—	—	2,000.00	3,261.00
Fall River	112,432.28	—	1,566.00	1,566.00	—	—	3,770.00	—	6,280.00	—	10,050.00	11,616.00
Falmouth	7,165.66	413.33	—	413.33	150.00	400.00	—	—	—	—	550.00	963.33
Fitchburg	48,461.51	—	325.00	325.00	—	—	1,543.88	2,500.00	—	—	4,043.88	4,368.88
Foxboro	8,625.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Framingham	44,320.40	—	—	—	—	—	10,055.00	—	—	—	10,055.00	10,055.00
Franklin	1,610.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Freetown - Lakeville Regional	—	—	—	—	—	1,900.00	—	—	—	—	1,900.00	1,900.00
Frontier Regional	1,053.75	2,268.00	—	2,268.00	2,385.18	4,950.00	—	—	—	—	7,335.18	9,603.18
Gay Head	—	—	—	—	—	180.00	—	—	—	—	180.00	180.00
Gloucester	54,398.72	—	586.00	586.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	586.00
Granby	380.00	—	—	—	—	100.00	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
Greenfield	62,718.60	—	350.00	350.00	—	—	2,059.70	—	—	—	2,059.70	2,409.70
Hadley	2,728.67	1,325.00	—	1,325.00	1,525.00	3,925.00	—	—	—	—	5,450.00	6,775.00
Hamden	240.00	—	—	—	—	240.00	—	—	—	—	240.00	240.00
Hanover	450.00	—	—	—	—	360.00	—	—	—	—	360.00	360.00
Hanson	560.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwich	770.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haverhill	153,516.25	—	1,636.00	1,636.00	—	200.00	5,931.25	—	—	—	6,131.25	7,767.25
Hingham	—	—	1,770.00	1,770.00	—	800.00	—	—	—	—	800.00	2,570.00
Holbrook	1,000.00	—	—	—	—	200.00	—	—	—	—	200.00	200.00
Holyoke	107,819.27	—	—	—	—	—	3,308.00	—	—	—	3,308.00	3,308.00
Hudson	10,530.16	360.00	—	360.00	400.00	—	—	—	—	—	400.00	760.00
Hull	324.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
King Philip Regional	—	—	—	—	—	7,374.50	26,280.00	—	—	—	33,654.50	33,654.50
Lakeville	140.00	—	—	—	—	300.00	—	—	—	—	300.00	300.00
Lancaster	450.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawrence	21,036.45	—	510.00	510.00	—	—	1,000.00	—	6,898.80	—	7,898.80	8,408.80
Lee	3,085.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lenox	259.50	—	—	—	—	150.00	—	—	—	—	150.00	150.00
Leominster	63,655.00	—	668.00	668.00	—	—	6,700.00	—	—	—	6,700.00	7,368.00
Lexington	10,989.99	—	347.00	347.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	347.00
Littleton	1,125.00	—	—	—	—	3,225.00	—	—	—	—	3,225.00	3,225.00
Lowell	129,853.44	—	2,400.00	2,400.00	—	350.00	1,116.00	3,000.00	—	—	4,466.00	6,866.00
Lunenburg	—	—	—	—	—	1,050.00	—	—	—	—	1,050.00	1,050.00
Lynn	157,413.15	—	950.00	950.00	—	140.00	4,151.00	—	132.00	—	4,423.00	5,373.00
Mahar, Ralph C., Regional	—	—	—	—	—	7,642.37	—	—	—	—	7,642.37	7,642.37
Malden	55,394.63	—	400.00	400.00	—	—	500.00	—	130.00	—	630.00	1,030.00
Marion	510.00	—	—	—	—	100.00	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
Marlboro	7,971.62	—	—	—	—	—	1,100.00	—	—	—	1,100.00	1,100.00
Medford	108,003.35	—	1,107.00	1,107.00	—	960.00	2,000.00	5,200.00	—	—	8,160.00	9,267.00
Medway	496.50	—	—	—	—	275.00	—	—	—	—	275.00	275.00
Melrose	4,020.00	—	166.00	166.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	166.00

	Salary Expenditures against which we match Federal (Smith-Hughes and George Barden) Funds	SMITH-HUGHES Salaries of Teachers, Directors and Supervisors			GEORGE-BARDEN Salaries and Travel of Teachers, Directors and Supervisors and Equipment							Smith-Hughes & George-Barden
		Agriculture	Trade and Industrial & Home Economics	Total	Agriculture	Home Economics	Trade and Industrial	Distributive Occupations	Practical Nursing	Fisheries	Total	
Methuen	1,751.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middleboro	486.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milford	1,630.00	—	—	—	—	350.00	—	—	—	—	350.00	350.00
Millis	270.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milton	2,005.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montague	1,020.00	—	—	—	—	350.00	—	—	—	—	350.00	350.00
Nantucket	11,059.00	—	100.00	100.00	—	150.00	—	—	—	—	150.00	250.00
Narragansett Regional	669.16	6,054.00	—	6,054.00	7,763.00	4,087.50	—	—	—	—	11,850.50	17,904.50
New Bedford	265,320.15	—	5,950.00	5,950.00	—	—	7,850.00	—	—	1,500.00	9,350.00	15,300.00
Newburyport	21,163.21	—	—	—	—	—	3,150.00	—	—	—	3,150.00	3,150.00
New Salem	15,790.03	893.00	—	893.00	1,500.00	—	4,400.00	—	—	—	5,900.00	6,793.00
Newton	162,507.97	—	1,828.00	1,828.00	—	850.00	1,434.00	—	—	—	2,284.00	4,112.00
Norfolk County	159,811.20	7,338.00	—	7,338.00	1,500.00	—	—	—	—	—	1,500.00	8,838.00
North Adams	15,254.20	—	150.00	150.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	150.00
Northampton	112,177.34	690.00	425.00	1,115.00	—	200.00	5,125.00	—	—	—	5,325.00	6,440.00
North Attleboro	1,705.00	—	—	—	—	100.00	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
Northbridge	14,289.42	—	100.00	100.00	—	300.00	—	—	—	—	300.00	400.00
North Brookfield	1,867.86	—	—	—	4,400.00	1,950.00	—	—	—	—	6,350.00	6,350.00
North Reading	180.00	—	—	—	—	381.00	—	—	—	—	381.00	381.00
Norton	3,329.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwell	326.00	—	—	—	—	430.00	—	—	—	—	430.00	430.00
Norwood	64,277.52	—	652.00	652.00	—	—	1,625.00	—	—	—	1,625.00	2,277.00
Palmer	7,249.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peabody	33,748.04	—	200.00	200.00	—	—	—	3,900.00	—	—	3,900.00	4,100.00
Pioneer Valley Regional	696.00	—	—	—	4,800.00	500.00	—	—	—	—	5,300.00	5,300.00
Pittsfield	145,460.27	—	1,141.00	1,141.00	—	350.00	12,400.58	3,500.00	7,293.75	—	23,544.33	24,685.33
Plymouth	1,104.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Provincetown	10,471.87	—	—	—	—	650.00	—	—	—	—	650.00	650.00
Quincy	133,257.04	—	1,429.00	1,429.00	—	—	1,200.00	3,500.00	135.00	—	4,835.00	6,264.00
Randolph	10,021.33	—	—	—	—	375.00	4,583.67	—	—	—	4,958.67	4,958.67
Reading	1,070.00	—	—	—	—	1,900.00	—	—	—	—	1,900.00	1,900.00
Rehoboth	—	—	—	—	—	600.00	—	—	—	—	600.00	600.00
Revere	1,592.00	—	—	—	—	100.00	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
Rochester	—	—	—	—	—	100.00	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
Rockland	1,250.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salem	42,572.74	—	200.00	200.00	—	200.00	7,350.00	3,000.00	—	—	10,550.00	10,750.00
Saugus	7,291.53	—	—	—	—	4,100.00	—	—	—	—	4,100.00	4,100.00
Scituate	5,598.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shelburne	4,385.00	415.00	—	415.00	500.00	—	—	—	—	—	500.00	915.00
Silver Lake Regional	19,727.00	335.00	—	335.00	3,284.00	2,750.00	10,566.67	—	231.00	—	16,831.67	17,166.67
Somerset	1,571.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerville	104,914.85	—	1,098.00	1,098.00	—	—	—	3,500.00	—	—	3,500.00	4,598.00
Southbridge	46,144.05	—	1,310.00	1,310.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,310.00

	Salary Expenditures against which we match Federal (Smith-Hughes and George Barden) Funds	SMITH-HUGHES Salaries of Teachers, Directors and Supervisors			GEORGE-BARDEN Salaries and Travel of Teachers, Directors and Supervisors and Equipment							Smith-Hughes & George-Barden
		Agriculture	Trade and Industrial & Home Economics	Total	Agriculture	Home Economics	Trade and Industrial	Distributive Occupations	Practical Nursing	Fisheries	Total	
South Hadley	260.00	—	—	—	—	100.00	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
Spencer	—	—	—	—	—	525.00	—	—	—	—	525.00	525.00
Springfield	431,156.52	—	6,223.03	6,223.03	—	450.00	1,403.20	3,420.00	—	—	5,273.20	11,496.23
Stockbridge	5,069.00	231.00	—	231.00	200.00	—	—	—	—	—	200.00	431.00
Stoughton	2,017.00	—	—	—	—	125.00	—	—	—	—	125.00	125.00
Sunderland	55.00	—	—	—	—	125.00	—	—	—	—	125.00	125.00
Swampscott	530.00	—	—	—	—	850.00	—	—	—	—	850.00	850.00
Swansea	6,714.18	—	—	—	—	300.00	—	—	—	—	300.00	300.00
Taunton	24,422.24	—	467.00	467.00	—	—	8,828.75	—	2,770.00	—	11,598.75	12,065.75
Townsend	2,037.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truro	93.00	—	—	—	—	180.00	—	—	—	—	180.00	180.00
Wakefield	3,425.00	—	130.00	130.00	—	250.00	—	—	—	—	250.00	380.00
Waltham	80,377.13	—	500.00	500.00	—	1,400.00	684.00	—	—	—	2,084.00	2,584.00
Washusett Regional	12,939.61	191.00	—	191.00	5,880.50	2,200.00	—	—	—	—	8,080.50	8,271.50
Wareham	11,[illegible]10.66	—	100.00	100.00	—	775.00	—	—	—	—	775.00	875.00
Webster	35,599.22	—	250.00	25[illegible].00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	250.00
Wellesley	3,774.00	—	—	—	—	594.00	—	—	—	—	594.00	594.00
West Bridgewater	4,225.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Westfield	65,227.25	508.00	507.00	1,015.00	—	200.00	12,320.00	—	—	—	12,520.00	13,535.00
Westport	7,242.91	180.00	—	180.00	400.00	200.00	—	—	—	—	600.00	780.00
Westwood	3,025.00	—	123.00	123.00	—	200.00	—	—	—	—	200.00	323.00
Weymouth	92,865.24	—	984.00	984.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	984.00
Whitman	2,270.00	—	—	—	—	150.00	—	—	—	—	150.00	150.00
Williamstown	3,822.24	—	—	—	—	-	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmington	3,277.50	—	127.00	127.00	—	150.00	—	—	—	—	150.00	277.00
Winchendon	5,281.58	—	—	—	—	—	675.00	—	—	—	675.00	675.00
Woburn	6,369.50	—	300.00	300.00	—	100.00	—	—	—	—	100.00	400.00
Worcester	449,009.91	1,059.00	7,834.05	8,893.05	—	544.00	6,450.23	—	4,145.75	78.00	11,217.98	20,111.03
Yarmouth	720.00	—	—	—	—	200.00	—	—	—	—	200.00	200.00
TOTAL	5,716,181.48	40,454.33	124,158.83	164,613.16	35,559.70	82,417.77	200,931.35	52,604.93	33,672.80	1,578.00	406,764.55	571,377.71

Table No. 8 - Statistics of Teacher-Training from July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960
(Roman Numerals refer to Divisions)

Types of Service	Number admitted to class	Number of different subjects taught (or intended by those completing course)	Length of course - clock hours	Number of different municipalities represented by those in class	Number employed as teachers subject to Teacher-Training requirement	Number completing the course
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Group I. Agriculture						
Teacher Training	3	4	1680	3	1	3
Professional Improvement	210	10	77	25	-	112
Group II. Trade and Industry						
Teacher Training	183	20	910	88	35	160
Professional Improvement	521	11	185	123	-	453
Foreman Training	916	2	1020	22	-	733
Public Service Training	256	1	38	65	-	246

Table No. 8 - Statistics of Teacher-Training from July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960
(Roman Numberals refer to Divisions)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Group III. Day Household Arts and Industrial						
Teacher Training	23	7	120	13	19	21
Professional Improvement	185	12	60	93	-	165
Framingham State Teachers College Resident Vocational Household Arts Course:						
Teacher Training	21	-	3806	18	-	5
Group IV. Evening Practical Art (Women)						
Teacher Training	89	16	150	51	59	62
Professional Improvement	205	14	180	97	-	173
Group V. Distributive Education						
Teacher Training	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Improvement	20	2	30	12	-	11
Public Service Training (Adult Education)	566	1	192	28	-	312
Group VI. Practical Nursing						
Teacher-Training	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Improvement	22	1	30	8	-	22

Table No 8 - Statistics of Teacher-Training from July 1, 1958 to June 30, 1959
Group V. Number of Teachers in State-Aided Schools and Changes in Personnel of Teaching Force
All Schools (Men and Women)

Type of School	Teachers in service Sept. 1, 1958		New teachers added during the year to June 30, 1959		Teachers leaving the service during the year to June 30, 1959		Teachers in service at close of year to June 30, 1959		Teachers leaving service during summer June 30 to August 31, 1959		New teachers added during summer June 30 to August 31, 1959		Teachers in service Sept. 1, 1959		Total teachers leaving the service during year		Total New teachers added during year	
	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
I. INDUSTRIAL 1. Day																		
a. Boys (Unit Trade)																		
Men	612[1]	190[1]	7	2[1]	3	1	616[1]	191[1]	37	30	34[1]	27	615[1]	187[1]	40[1]	31[1]	41[1]	29
Women	5	8	-	-	1	-	4	8	2	-	1	2	3	10	3	-	1	2
b. Girls (Unit Trade)	43[1]	37[1]	-	-	-	-	43[1]	37[1]	5	9[1]	6	5	44[1]	33[1]	5	9[1]	6	5[1]
c. Industrial Department	57[1]	5	-	-	-	-	57[1]	5	7	2	9	1	59[1]	4	7	2	9	1
2. Part-Time																		
a. Cooperative	99[1]	56[1]	-	-	-	-	99[1]	56[1]	20[1]	18	18	20[1]	97[1]	58[1]	20[1]	18	18	20[1]
b. Trade Preparatory																		
Men	4[1]	-	-	-	-	-	4[1]	-	3[1]	-	2	-	3[1]	-	3[1]	-	2	-
Women	11[1]	-	-	-	-	-	11[1]	-	3	-	1	-	9[1]	-	3[1]	-	1	-
c. Evening Trade Extension																		
(1) Men	340[1]	7	11[1]	-	-	-	351[1]	7	76[1]	-	57[1]	-	332[1]	7	76[1]	-	68[1]	-
(2) Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Apprenticeship	211[1]	7	-	-	-	-	211[1]	7	56[1]	1	46	4	201[1]	10	56[1]	1	46	4
II. AREA VOCATIONAL																		
1. Day	-	-	30[1]	36[1]	-	-	30[1]	36[1]	-	-	-	-	30[1]	36[1]	-	-	30	36[1]
2. Evening	-	-	19[1]	3	-	-	19[1]	3	-	-	-	-	19[1]	3	-	-	19[1]	3
III. HOUSEHOLD ARTS																		
1. Day																		
a. School	48[1]	26[1]	-	-	-	-	48[1]	26[1]	10[1]	3[1]	7[1]	-	45[1]	23[1]	10[1]	3	7[1]	-
b. High School Department	67[1]	12[1]	-	-	-	-	67	12[1]	5[1]	2[1]	8[1]	3[1]	80[1]	13[1]	5[1]	2[1]	8[1]	3[1]
2. Evening	1017[1]	73[1]	25[1]	3[1]	-	-	1042[1]	76[1]	216[1]	15[1]	184[1]	8[1]	1010[1]	68[1]	216[1]	15[1]	209[1]	11[1]
IV. PRACTICAL NURSING																		
1. Day	5	7	5[1]	-	-	-	10[1]	7	1	-	3[1]	1	12[1]	8	1	-	8[1]	1
2. Evening	33[1]	-	-	-	-	-	33[1]	-	16[1]	-	17[1]	-	33[1]	-	16[1]	-	17[1]	-

[1] This figure includes the Director

Table No 8 - Statistics of Teacher-Training from July 1, 1958 to June 30, 1959
Group V. Number of Teachers in State-Aided Schools and Changes in Personnel of Teaching Force
All Schools (Men and Women

Type of School	Teachers in service Sept. 1, 1958		New teachers added during the year to June 30, 1959		Teachers leaving the service during the year to June 30, 1959		Teachers in service at close of year to June 30, 1959		Teachers leaving service during summer June 30 to August 31, 1959		New teachers added during summer June 30 to August 31, 1959		Teachers in service Sept. 1, 1959		Total teachers leaving the service during year		Total new teachers added during year	
	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
V. AGRICULTURAL 1. Day																		
a. School	43[1]	21[1]	-	-	-	-	43[1]	21[1]	1[1]	3	5[1]	4	45[1]	22[1]	1[1]	3	5[1]	4
b. High School Department	32[1]	5[1]	-	-	-	-	32[1]	5[1]	4[1]	-	4[1]	-	32[1]	5[1]	4[1]	-	4[1]	-
2. Evening	40[1]	-	6[1]	-	-	-	46[1]	-	10[1]	-	6[1]	-	42[1]	-	10[1]	-	12[1]	-
VI. DISTRIBUTIVE OCCUPATIONS																		
1. Part-Time Cooperative	29[1]	23[1]	-	-	-	-	29[1]	23[1]	4[1]	4	5	7[1]	30[1]	26[1]	4[1]	4[1]	5	7[1]
2. Evening	39[1]	-	4[1]	-	-	-	43[1]	-	13[1]	-	5	-	35[1]	-	13[1]	-	9[1]	-

[1] This figure includes the Director

Table No. 9 - Number of Different Minors 14 to 16 Years of Age, Who, Within the Calendar Year, Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1959 were Employed while Schools were in Session, as per Returns.

CITIES AND TOWNS	Population State Census, 1955	Number of Minors 7 to 16 years of age October 1, 1958			Total Number of different minors Employed full-time within the Town (City) under Authority of employment permits and home permits as reported by the Town (City).		
		In registration of minors	In public school membership	In private school membership	Boys	Girls	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Group I. - Cities	2,936,684	432,115	295,821	130,434	224	249	473
Group II. - Towns of 5,000 Population or over	1,480,496	270,817	226,424	42,481	104	106	210
Group III. - Towns of Less Than 5,000 Population and Maintaining High Schools	270,068	53,006	49,307	3,116	27	6	33